The Missionary Herald

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Whithersoever the River Cometh

WATERWAYS are the natural highways of a country, a fact which we are apt to forget amid the network of roads and railroads that cover these United States. Africa is yet in the more primitive stage of development. She has some railroads and some wagon roads, and they are increasing; but the bulk of her travel yet passes over footpaths and along streams and lakes. To an exceptional degree she depends upon her waterways. And no country is richer in navigable rivers. There are the Niger, the Congo, the Orange, the Limpopo, the Zambezi, and the Nile, each one of them a continental river that with its affluents opens the way to immeasurable areas of Africa's country. It is estimated that there are more than 10,000 miles of these smooth roads available for the traveler.

As we think of these rivers flowing unendingly down from interior highlands to their several coasts, it is refreshing to realize that upon their broad waters "the Words" have been carried to many strange and savage tribes; that boats with friendly messengers, like George Grenfell and the *Peace* on the Congo, have traversed these huge waterways to carry the good news to those who sit in darkness. What witness do these rivers already bear to the outreaching love of God, as over them move the intrepid servants of Christ with his message!

The river pictured on the cover of this number is the Busi, one of the smaller streams of Africa, yet no insignificant water course. Emptying into the Indian Ocean near Beira, the American Board's reopened station on the east coast, it links it with a stretch of virgin country thus made accessible to missionary approach. On its waters Mr. Maxwell and his associates plan to make many a tour to the inland villages; thence will come back, we trust, pupils of promise for the school, witnesses to the disciples won in the kraals of the interior.

In a sense wider than the prophet saw, it is true of Africa that "everything shall live whithersoever the river cometh."

Reassuring Messages from the Balkans

THE *Chargé d'Affaires* of this government in Bulgaria, Mr. William Warfield, just returned to this country, promptly notified the Board Rooms, February 3, that he was commissioned by Dr. Haskell and Mr. Ostrander to report that all the missionaries in Bulgaria were safe, well, and quite comfortably off. There appeared to be no reason for anxiety concerning them; while many of the comforts of life were hard to obtain, they were getting on well and finding much to do.

The latest word from the Monastir group is a postal card dated from Salonica, December 8, which arrived the middle of January and which announced that Mr. and Mrs. Clarke were there, having been requested to leave Monastir by the French military authorities, the pastor accompanying them, under pressure from the Serbian authorities. They were well and reported that Miss Matthews was "all right."

Earlier letters, written in November, from Monastir, *Serbia*, by Mr. Clarke and Miss Matthews, announced the change of government on the 19th, when the last of the Bulgarians and Germans left the city and the Serbians returned with their allies. The danger

was felt to be greater than in any of the previous experiences, yet work and workers were mercifully spared. From their windows they could see and hear some of the fighting on every side of the city, but no shells hit the mission buildings. An alarming fire in the city caused them to prepare for flight should it spread in their direction. Happily it did not. The two schools were kept going, though haltingly, because of irregular attendance of scholars. The future is felt to be most uncertain. The missionaries live from day to day, and trust that light will yet break on their path.

Turkey and the United States

In view of the breaking of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany, a question of pressing concern to all friends of the American Board at this writing is, What will be Turkey's course in case war follows? Will she also break with the United States, in view of her alliance with the Central Powers? Will she seize all mission buildings and expel or interne all missionaries within her territory? There are some indications that she will do just that; that she is eager to be quit of America. But it would be a most illogical and reckless course for Turkey. She knows that the United States is her truest and most unselfish friend; who has never sought to exploit her, to secure any of her territory, or to use her as a factor in promoting political or commercial aims. And when this war is over and reconstruction begins, there will be need of the helpful hand, if anything is to be made out of that stripped and desolated land.

The European Powers will have troubles of their own. America's diplomatic friendship and Americans' presence and honest aid will mean much to her then. Turkey should think twice before she throws away the advantage of being on good terms with the United States; even her desperate government would wisely stop and consider. As for the great majority of her people, who are not in sympathy with the course of that government in what has transpired in Turkey since the war began, it is clear that they desire to hold on to the people whom they have learned they can trust.

Meanwhile, as letters from Turkey in our Foreign Department make clear, the need of relief aid in that country is past words to describe. Americans, Greeks, Jews, and Turks in increasing numbers are on the edge of starvation. Only relief funds stand between them and death. Appeals are piteous from those who know, who have grown accustomed to witnessing suffering, and whose hands are weary at the task of helping.

Mexico Conference in Mexico

Following the plan outlined at the Congress on Christian Work in Latin America, held at Panama a year ago, a regional conference is to convene in Mexico City, March 28 to April 1, to be attended by delegates from all the mission boards, home and foreign, that have work in Mexico, and especially by representatives from the Mexican churches. All phases of union organization and enterprise will be considered, such as the foundation of a union college, a union theological institute, and one union evangelical church for Mexico. The main problem, however, will have to do with winning over the Mexican Christians themselves to the union propositions and to the plans worked out by the now famous Cincinnati Conference of Missionaries in 1914. It has been comparatively easy to secure the coöperation of practically all the mission boards and the missionaries; not so with the groups of native Christians themselves, who have naturally held to their own denominational affiliations.

Steps have been taken toward forming an American Board Deputation of at least seven members, with the thought that after the Regional Conference the Deputation would visit

Northwestern Mexico, which has been set aside as the American Board's distinctive field of operations, and then lay before the Congregational churches a definite, constructive plan for the adequate working of that large and promising field.

A Friendly Hand to Mexico

IN these belligerent days, it is doubly cheering to note signs of a friendly and helpful spirit moving in the world. At a recent meeting of the Peace Committee of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends, attention was drawn to Mexico and to the possibility of promoting a better understanding and a better feeling between that country and our own, if a number of well-prepared Mexican students could be received year by year into American colleges and universities. As a result of the discussion, a letter was addressed to 500 or more college presidents, asking their judgment on the plan and on the possibility of securing scholarship aid for such Mexican students.

More than one hundred replies were promptly received, all expressing approval; half the number offered scholarship aid of some sort. The institutions responding were scattered from Bates and Bowdoin, in Maine, to Leland Stanford University, in California; and from the University of Wisconsin to that of Florida. The representative women's colleges were in the list; also several leading theological seminaries.

There are practical difficulties to be faced in carrying out the plan, difficulties of various sorts and degrees; but it is believed that with tact, patience, and persistence, they can be overcome. A small committee may go to Mexico soon, to promote the plan and to make definite report to the colleges and schools that are disposed to help.

It is a broad-minded and generous-hearted scheme. It looks promising. We hope it may prove possible to put the plan in operation. It will not make the task of the missions in Mexico less important or less urgent. The Christian education of the masses of Mexican society remains a stupendous problem, to which the mission boards at work in Mexico must address themselves. The main work of remaking Mexico will have to be done on the ground. If it may have the intelligent and sympathetic support of representative Mexican youth who have been educated in this country, it will be cause for grateful rejoicing.

Tried by Fire

THURSDAY night, November 16, there was a fire in a suburb of Foochow. It was a big fire even for a Chinese city; it would have appalled the world if it had happened in Europe or America. From 600 to 1,000 houses were burned; 2,008 families were rendered homeless. Happily it was far removed from the American Board compound in Foochow City, though it came within a half mile of the girls' college and the other buildings in the compound at Ponasang.

In the general destruction, one of the oldest churches connected with the American Board Mission was burned to the ground; likewise the parsonage. The pastor lost all his possessions; what were not burned were stolen. The following Sunday the church members met in an old temple; seats were borrowed from the nearest church of the mission and the regular services were held, followed by much prayer.

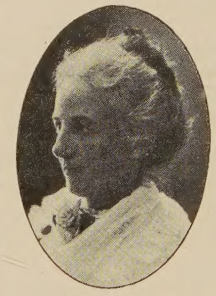
A building committee was appointed and went to work at once, planning to enlarge the present location, which is somewhat narrow. They have in sight already $1,500 (Mexican), which they hope to raise to $2,000, perhaps more. Building and furnishings were insured for $2,200 (gold). The devotion and courage of these Chinese in the face of so severe a test bear eloquent witness to the reality of their Christian faith.

One word more. The church bell and the communion set were lost in the

fire. It would be an immense help and a fraternal act that would be deeply appreciated if some church in this land which has a bell or a communion set that it is not using would donate it to this fire-swept congregation. These articles should be sent to Mr. H. B. Belcher, Foochow, for the Ha Buo Ga church.

Thirty-eight Years in Japan

THE death of Miss Abbie M. Colby, of Osaka, Japan, for thirty-eight years a representative of the Woman's Board of Missions in that country, occurred on January 5, after a long and bravely borne illness. Miss Colby was born in Manchester, N. H., on July 9, 1847. Educated at a ladies' seminary in Brattleboro, Vt., and with some training in the New England Hospital for Women and Children in Boston, she arrived at Kobe in 1879. She was before long put in charge of the Baikwa (Plum Blossom) Girls' School in Osaka, and her work has been educational and evangelistic ever since. The Baikwa school was started in 1879 by native Christians of the two Osaka churches; its name is a play upon two Chinese characters for "plum blossom," which can also be designated, "the two churches." So the Baikwa is either the "plum blossom" school or the school of the two churches. The institution has always been supported by the Japanese, except for the missionaries' salaries, and a short time ago it passed under Japanese control as to policy, etc. Miss Colby exerted a wide and strong Christian influence through the scholars and graduates; and the Christian Endeavor Societies, which have long been prominent features of the school life, have been most useful. For some years, since Miss Elizabeth Ward and Miss Amy McKowan have been associated with her at the school, Miss Colby has given her time largely to evangelistic and personal work. She died at the Baikwa foreign teachers' home, not far from Osaka.



A Long-felt Need is Met

THOSE who do business at the Congregational House, Boston—that is, those who do the denominational business there—have long suffered for the need of an adequate general committee room. With all the Boards and Societies having headquarters at the House, and with the many denominational interests centering there and calling for continual meeting of committees, directors, and executive bodies, it would seem that nothing could be more necessary or important than that there should be some suitable place for them to gather. Yet hitherto the only provision has been two small rooms whose windows open on a well, which, therefore, always necessitated artificial light and imaginary ventilation. To sit for three hours of an afternoon, as, for example, the Prudential Committee of the American Board has done for years, considering intricate and burdensome problems of administration in such an atmosphere, was not only a test of devotion, but a proof that something can be done under most unfavorable conditions.

The withdrawal from the Congregational House of the Metropolitan Park Commission has given chance to secure better accommodations for the general committee room in the offices thus vacated on the fifth floor at the rear. Two rooms, indeed, are now arranged: a smaller Committee Room and an Assembly Room, well lighted, well ventilated, and ample in size. To many groups who serve the denomination, the day these rooms were opened was a red-letter day. Better counsels and more efficient administration of denominational affairs should result to the advantage of all the Congregational folk.

The Case Against War

As we go to press, it looks as though this country was being slowly drawn into the war. Most of us accept the situation, feel the President has taken the only course that could be justified, and put the responsibility for what has happened squarely on Germany. We even breathe a little easier as feeling that at last the issue is clearly set, and straighten ourselves with determination to meet whatever's ahead. But that does not mean that we justify the war, or agree that war is the necessary and satisfactory way of settling disputes between nations. The case against war remains open and unrelenting, despite the fact that we are caught in the grip of the present war.

Opponents of war do not rest their case on single texts of Scripture—"Thou shalt not kill," "Resist not evil," etc. There is room for difference of opinion as to the bearing of these isolated sayings on the problem of such international convulsions as break out in war. The fundamental Christian antagonism to war grows out of the truth of the Divine Fatherhood, the central and pervasive fact of Christ's teaching that all men are children of the one Father. The sacredness and worth of human life are infinitely lifted when it is recognized as akin to God. And the relation of man to his fellowman is altogether altered if both are children of a common Father. To shoot a man of another nation, another loyalty, is then not simply fighting an enemy; it is also fratricide. It brings irresistibly the question, "Am I my brother's keeper?"

If it has not prompted that question before, if wars have continued and even increased in fury during these Christian centuries, it has been because the world has not accepted this truth of the brotherhood of man, or has not recognized its implications. The phrase is glibly said; its significance dawns slowly on a hard and grasping world.

But it is dawning. That accounts for the unprecedented resentment with which this war is faced; the protest, voiced not only in the United States but by many in other lands, against the resort to war to settle international disputes. It explains the various projects, to which good men rally, for securing peace or preventing war. The world, at least that part of it which we have called superficially the Christian world, is displaying, so far it may be only in spots or in strata, yet with sufficient frequency to make it notable, a new and higher sense of the wrongfulness of war. It is confused and made to appear self-contradictory sometimes before the problem of the war now on, and how it shall be terminated; how the world shall get out of the mess in which it has become involved. But the conviction has emerged in many minds, it persists, grows, and spreads, that a way must be found to put an end to wars, to stop Christian nations from doing what Christian individuals would never think of doing, to cease this practical denial of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man.

Ridicule, abuse, denunciation, may still be heaped upon Christian idealism for this outlawry of war. Nevertheless it will prevail. Not immediately or all at once; it will be overborne by the force of circumstances, by the traditions, by national pride and doggedness, by the persistence of unchristian and anti-Christian ideas in the world. But it will rise again, renew its protest, and at length it will succeed. For it is based upon a fundamental truth of Christianity, to which a fundamental instinct of human nature responds. The overthrow of war, like that of dueling and of slavery, is compelled by the Christian view of man and of God.

The Service that Makes Great

LAST December two men were called from earth whose careers illustrate the wide sphere of influence which opens to the capable and devoted foreign missionary. One was Rev. Andrew Watson, D.D., LL.D., senior member of the United Presbyterian mission at

Cairo. His main life work was in the Mission Theological Seminary, the oldest school of Protestant theology in Egypt. Through his classroom passed the pastors and preachers of the Egyptian Protestant Church, many of them men of power in cities and towns from Alexandria to Assouan. But his interest and service overflowed from that classroom in all directions. Of his individual ministries of kindness to the poor and needy there was no end; he was beloved throughout the city of Cairo. As quiet counsellor of officials and administrator of state and mission matters, he also had high place. He helped to organize the civil and political status and relations of native Protestant communities in Egypt, and was one of the committee to establish the mission in the Soudan. His son, Dr. Charles R. Watson, till lately secretary of the United Presbyterian Mission Board, has now become the head of a new Christian university at Cairo.

The other released veteran of the foreign mission world was Dr. W. A. P. Martin, who had been nearly sixty-seven years in China, and has served as missionary, as interpreter to United States Embassy, as president of the Imperial University at Peking, and as writer of many valuable books, both in English and Chinese. A man of rare intellect and fine heart, he loved China, and in return was loved and trusted by all classes.

The funerals of both these men, in the number and character of those who attended them and in the rank and quality of those who participated in them, were eloquent witnesses to the impress that these single-hearted men had made on the lands to which they had given their lives.

Better than a Camel for India

INDIA holds many kinds of animals, but the camel is not one of them. Mr. McBride, now of Sirur, in the Marathi Mission, writes of how near he came to having a camel added to his equipment, and of how much he would prefer a stereopticon. "Some one sent me forty dollars for a camel. A camel in this country would prove to be a 'white elephant,' and not at all useful. I have written the lady that if she really wants to help in our evangelistic work, as she thought she was doing in sending money for a camel for our men to ride on to the villages, and if she would allow us to use this money for a magic lantern, we might be able to get one at a reasonable price. We could use an oil burner or an acetylene lamp, but nothing else. We want it primarily for village work, but would also like it for school work here in the station, when not being used outside. Perhaps some church at home which has one, and wishes to get another kind, will be willing to sell their old one at such a figure as we can pay. Cannot an appeal be made in the *Missionary Herald?* I do not mean as a gift, necessarily, but to be bought second-hand, if it is in good shape."

Squeeze Out the Water

WATERED stocks tend to become discredited stocks. There is an uneasy feeling that they lack reality and are likely, after the manner of water, to evaporate. The cautious investor is shy of them. But stocks are not the only things that are watered. Organizations are thus inflated, and to their ultimate disadvantage. The letter-heads of numerous societies and alliances are coming to be overloaded with names—good names, honorable names, influential names—of officers, honorary and otherwise, of directors, commissioners, district and sectional committees; overloaded with long columns of names of people, countries, churches; all of which, at first impressive, soon become oppressive, and at length provoke the wonder if these lists are not padded. The suspicion is inevitable that they do not represent reality, that the organization is too largely a paper organization.

Here, for example, comes a letter from a society with a fine, long, high-sounding title. It has a world-task to

perform. And underneath its title are the names of its International Committee, the list of the leading European nations in which are its councils, and an organizing secretary for all; then the American council is named, with officers, administrative and honorary, and a numerous executive committee. It is all very impressive upon an instant's glance, but upon reflection comes a dulling uncertainty as to whether this mighty machine is actually in operation on any such scale as the letter-head would indicate. Does it represent and express, as its name would suggest, the voice of the multitudes of churches of all communities in Europe and America? Or if not that yet, has it now, or is it in the way of having, direct access to all these churches, to effect such practical results as would make its idea really effective? Is there a movement on of such dimensions as this letter-head would imply? Are all these countries alive to it and responsive; are all these people pushing with their might for its advance? Or is this display of names largely water that is in danger of discrediting a worthy endeavor?

Concerning many of our modern organizations that seek to be far-reaching in their activity or comprehensive in their representation, there is an unfortunate suspicion that their main strength is on paper. When you get back of the letter-head and the publicity sheet, there is a disproportionately small amount of achievement.

Why not squeeze out the water?

Supernationality of Missions

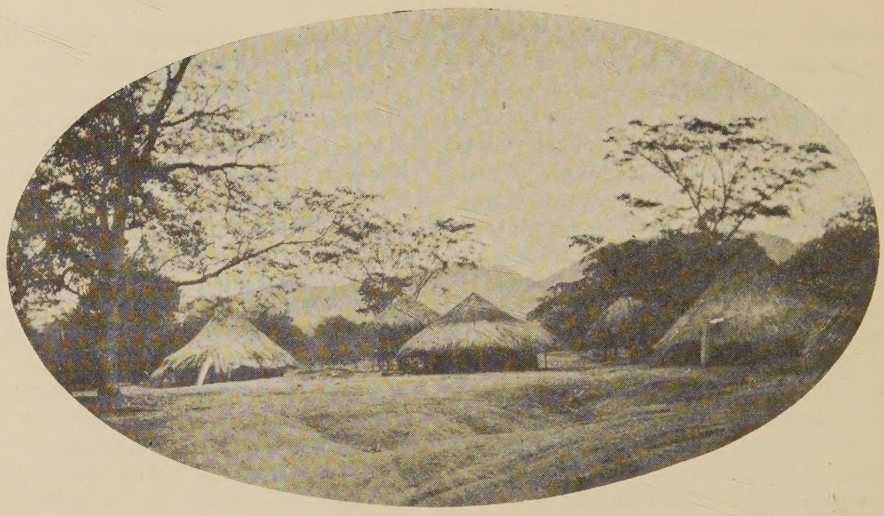
THE war threatens to impose an intolerable restraint on foreign missionary work, viz., to lead the contending Powers to adopt the principle that missions in colonial lands should be carried on only by the citizens of the country to which the mission field politically belongs.

A letter signed by the Archbishop of Sweden and a committee of thirteen representing the General Swedish Missionary Conference has been sent to the members of the Edinburgh Continuation Committee, begging them, each in his own country, to exert their influence to the effect that at the coming peace negotiations the principle of what is called the supernationality of Christian missions may be expressly acknowledged and applied.

The letter rightly urges that while in war times it may become necessary for a country to impose restrictions on citizens of another country carrying on missions in its protectorates or colonies, it would be fatal to the future of Christian missions if such interruption of work should be extended to a permanent prohibition.

Not only would many extensive and fruitful missionary enterprises, in some cases carried on for generations, thus be cruelly deprived of what has been laboriously secured, but, what is even more serious, the natives in many lands would be deprived of the chance of knowing Christianity save in the form developed by the ruling nation.

The Christian's missionary command contemplates the world, not merely his particular country and its colonial possessions. The duty of the great Christian Powers is to recognize the supernationality of Christian missions; and the duty of Christian missionaries is to recognize the same principle, and in their conduct to subordinate their political relationships to their official responsibilities as ambassadors of Christ. If the missionaries from all countries will show respect to the ruling government where they are, and refrain from acts that may provoke suspicion of disloyalty; if they will carry themselves as becomes those who serve a cause that transcends national lines, they will not fail to be so regarded in all international counsels and agreements. It is largely within the power of the missionaries themselves to determine how they shall be treated in formulating terms of peace.



THE KRAAL OF CHIEF MUTEMA

CHIEF MUTEMA, OF NGAWENI

By Rev. GEORGE A. WILDER, D.D., of Rhodesia

IN May of 1916 I carried out a plan to go to Mutema's kraal. I had not met the old chief in his home since 1892. I reached Ngaweni on the third day out from Chikore, going up and down some imposing mountains. The last climb was up a steep mountain wall called Hadoe, on the top of which, on a beautiful site some 5,000 feet above sea level, right in the midst of an ancient ruin, clustered the huts of Mutema's mountain home, Ngaweni.

I have seen no more prepossessing site in all this land of wonderful locations. This special highland is about three miles square, and is almost completely surrounded by nearly impassable gorges. No wonder that here some ancient people built one of their stone forts or repositories! In this ruin is preserved a *square* chamber about ten feet in dimensions—the first square room I have seen in a Rhodesian ruin. Usually the buildings are circular.

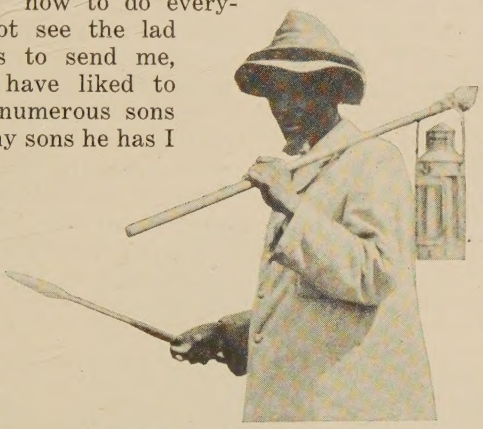
I found Mutema grown stout since I saw him last, and troubled with sore eyes, which I temporarily relieved with a simple solution I had with me. At first he was inclined to be distant and to fail to recall our earlier meeting in the Sabi Valley; but after I roundly accused him of wishing to go back on an old friend, and of trying to make me think him more aged than he is, he decided to limber up, and we had a pleasant chat over old times.

He acknowledged that Dr. Thompson, Mr. Bunker, and I, with our Zulu helpers, stood by him when in 1892, during our visit to his location, the Matabele threatened to raid his country.

I did not see the chief again for a day or two, but in the meantime he had sent me a supply of fresh milk and given me a small goat—the first present he has ever made to the missionaries! I then alluded again to our request that our evangelist might live on his location. He put me off, saying he wanted first to see how his cattle-dip worked; he said he understood it was not properly built and wanted me to inspect it. So I waded round through the wet, tall

grass and watched the dip in operation. It seemed he had heard that a government official was to be located at his dip and was to use it as a government institution, dipping the cattle of the district there, and was not pleased with the prospect. I investigated the matter, saw the official, and was able to assure Mutema that Government would have its own dip, built not on his land, but just over the border.

Mutema now volunteered the promise that he would send one of his sons to me to be taught "how to do everything." I did not see the lad whom he intends to send me, though I would have liked to choose from his numerous sons myself. How many sons he has I do not know. We passed two kraals on the way up in which the chief has wives; there were at least eight huts in the Ngaweni kraal and he has as many more at the Sabi kraal; and no one told me how many more huts around the country shelter other spouses. Another change in the chief's attitude toward the mission was shown by his receiving into his own private hut Tom Mapangisana, the evangelist who was with me. No one of our native messengers has ever before been received into the chief's private hut.



TOM, THE EVANGELIST

Tom always carries a lantern, a symbol of his light-bringing to people in darkness

In my further talk with Mutema, I thanked him for having allowed our evangelists to preach to his people, but told him we felt the time had come when it was expecting too much for a man to come all the way from Chikore to preach to Mutema's people, and that we wished he would assign us a site on which our evangelist might live, open a school for the children, and preach to the grown people. I said that he, a heathen chief and untrained in the ways of white people, needed a trained native to act as his clerk; that he ought to have an upright house in which at least to entertain his guests, and that we could send him a trained native who would show his people how to build such a house. I had other talk with him, assuring him again of the friendship of the missionaries for him.

After I got back to Chikore, I sent Tom Nduku and two other of the men from the Bible school to carry further messages to Mutema and to preach at the fifty or so unvisited kraals on Mutema's location. The chief was still ailing, but gave the messengers a cordial welcome, and for the first time in all these years allowed a service to be held in his own kraal. He remained through the service also, the first to which he had voluntarily agreed to go.

It seems that when Tom asked permission to have the service, Mutema said, "Yes, you may hold service with the kraal people."

"But," said Tom, "why not here with you, now?"

"Oh, no," said Mutema, "I have a stomach ache and cannot attend service."

But Tom insisted that God was the one to whom to appeal in trouble, even though it were relief from stomach ache, and the chief stayed through the brief service.

By and by, after the evangelists had settled down in their camp, word came that the chief would like to see the son of his old friend, a young Christian man who was in the caravan of the evangelists. The young fellow went with the chief's messenger.

Said Mutema, "My child, I wish you to go over all that the evangelists have said; I fear I did not catch every-

thing, as my stomach was troubling me."

What the lad repeated I do not know, but he evidently took occasion to add that the missionaries were among the best friends of Mutema and his people, for the chief then asked: "What does Mr. Wilder mean to do about building down in the Sabi Valley on my location? I know the missionaries are my friends. I see that all of you, my children, are becoming Christians. I believe Mr. Wilder is right in saying I need a native of education to help me in my dealings with the white people and the government, and I want him to build me an upright house. I shall send my son to him as soon as he returns from the Sabi Valley.

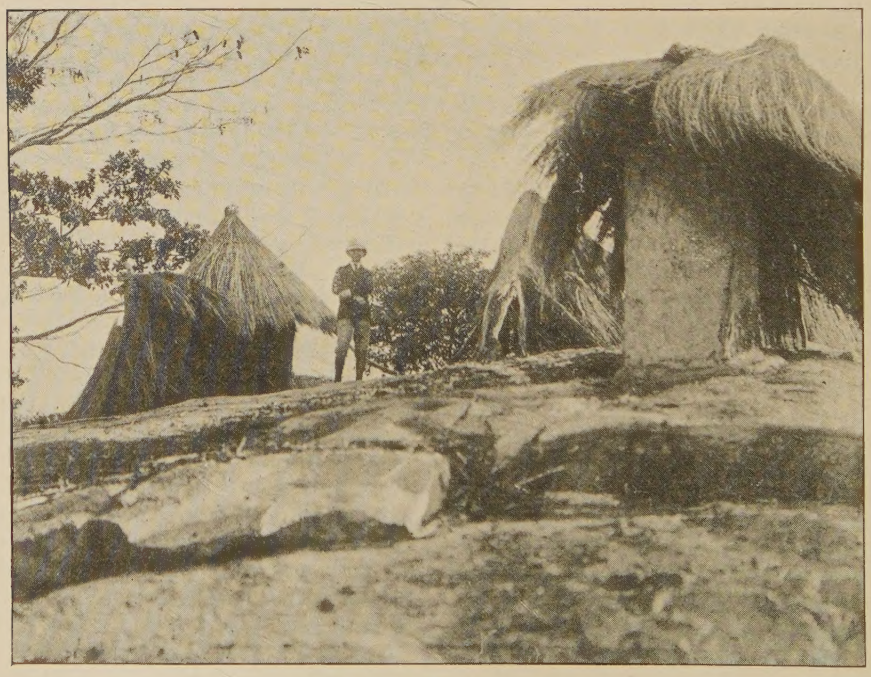
"Now, all understand, I no longer object to the missionaries coming to live on my location! Let them come and teach my people!"

The chief's head servant came to camp a little later to ask if his messenger had yet reached Chikore with the permission to build and with the request for help on the upright house.

We must all pray the Lord to soften the heart of this old heathen, so that he will not only receive the builders to make an upright house for his body to dwell in, but that his heart may be opened to become a dwelling place for the Holy Spirit.

Before they returned to Chikore, the evangelists and their company, who had gone about among the unvisited kraals, holding some kind of service in each, reported four professed conversions, the new adherents being three girls and one married woman.

Many of Mutema's people are, as he said, already Christians, and some of them even are church members. Indeed, it is claimed that there are more from this one tribe who are Christians and attending school than there are from any other one tribe in the district.



IN MUTEMA'S COUNTRY

Native grain bins of mud, built on a granite ledge to escape white ants and moisture; roofs of grass thatch

SOUTH INDIA'S NEW EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN

By Rev. HAROLD COOPER, of Aruppukottai

"TWENTY–FIVE new evangelists in twenty-five new villages" is the motto of the Evangelistic Campaign which has just been started in the Madura Mission, South India. This new departure has been made possible through the generosity of a New England layman, who has provided the sum of $5,000 to meet the expense of this special work. Our sister mission, the Marathi, has been provided with a similar amount for a similar campaign.

The plan suggested by the donor was both a challenge and a test, but the mission has accepted the challenge and is meeting the test. It was easy to find twenty-five new villages where the gospel has not been preached, but where to find twenty-five suitably trained men was the problem. After a strong committee of missionaries and Indian pastors had carefully thought out the details of the work, the mission appointed Rev. C. S. Vaughan, of Manamadura, to superintend the campaign, with the writer of this article to coöperate as associate. Then with the assistance of the district pastors the new evangelists were obtained, so that now the twenty-five men are working in their twenty-five new villages, telling the blessed story of the gospel of Christ.

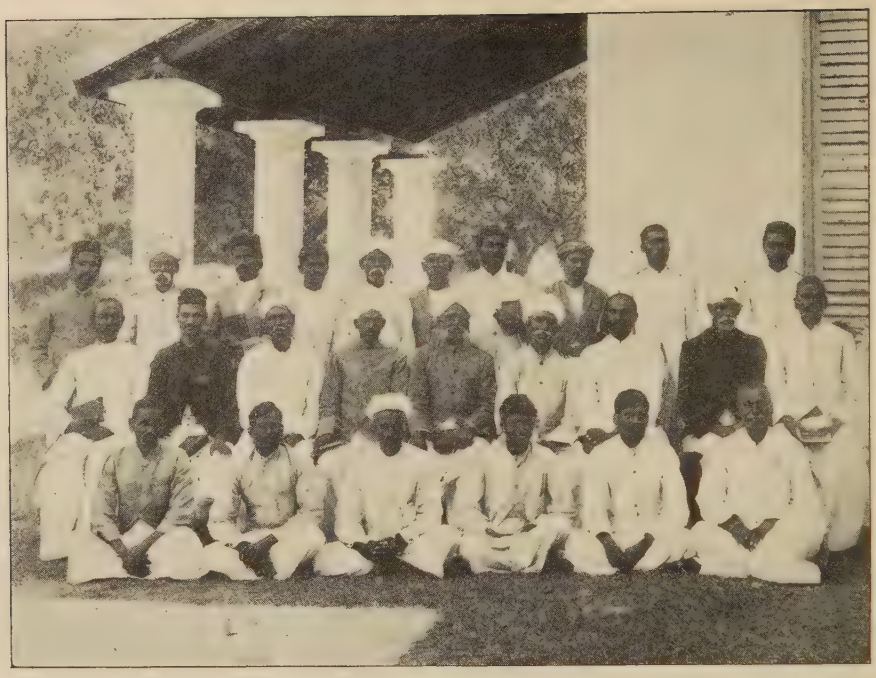
Courtesy "The Congregationalist"

BISHOP AZARIAH

Let me tell you of a great inauguration meeting held at Tirumangalam, November 14–17, 1916. Some of the evangelists walked from thirty to forty miles along India's dusty roads to attend the meeting; but they were amply repaid, for in these days of preparation there came a spiritual uplift which they will never forget. There was no need for a committee on entertainment at this conference, for there was no problem of providing rooms. The church became one great bedroom, each man having brought his own bed with him, consisting of a mat and a sheet, which he spread out upon the floor. There the men prayed by day and slept by night. Food was served in a tent near by, for which each man paid six annas, or twelve cents, per day.

The main addresses were given by Rev. J. E. Tracy, D.D., of Kodaikanal, and by Bishop Azariah. The absolute necessity for prayer in such a campaign was emphasized again and again, until pastors and evangelists all realized the supreme importance of the work and the need of Christ's continual presence.

The story of Bishop Azariah is a fascinating one. Born in the home of a godly pastor, he was early led to consecrate himself to Christian service. He climbed steadily but surely to power and influence, traveling throughout the land as Young Men's Christian Association secretary. Then came visits to Japan and to Scotland. In Edinburgh he stirred that great Missionary Conference to its depths. Now he has been consecrated as the first Anglican Indian bishop, and his childlike faith and spirit have kept him from the temptations to pride in his exaltation. It was therefore a great privilege for our new evangelists to have such a man instructing them in methods of Christian



THE TWENTY-FIVE PASTORS

Taken at the Inauguration Conference, Tirumangalam, when the men were brought together for spiritual instruction and for conference on methods of evangelism

service and leading them to the deeper things of the spirit.

Each evangelist is now working in his own village. These villages are scattered throughout the entire Madura Mission. It is harvest time in South India, for our missionaries have been sowing the seed for nearly a century. We therefore expect that stories of conversion will be continually reaching us from these twenty-five new villages. God grant that they may soon be heard!

A Sample Village

As an example of the kind of villages in which the native evangelists have gone to work, we quote the following paragraph from a recent letter by Rev. Edward P. Holton, of Tirumangalam, in the central circle of the Madura Mission. Six of the twenty-five new villages to which evangelists have been sent are in this circle. Mr. Holton writes:—

"Let me tell how the work in one of these six new villages began. There is a section of this pastorate where leprosy is very prevalent; one-half of Dr. Parker's ninety-two lepers at Dayapuram come from it. About three years ago a young carpenter-caste lad heard of the relief to be obtained at Dayapuram and went there. Christ found him and changed his whole life. He was baptized, with a number of others, in December, 1914.

"About a year ago he was discharged as cured; at least, he now has no outward sign of his former trouble. He took his Bible, his shining face, and his changed life back to his village, miles away from any other Christian influence. He gathered a small school, which now supports him. His elder brother was led by the change in him to come to the Master and Maker of men. And then came the headman of the village, a thief-caste man, with a very bad criminal record.

"In July, 1916, it was my privilege to assist in baptizing these two men and one of the schoolboys; others were willing and ready, but were thought too young. The whole village is keenly watching, and is entirely without hostility. Twice when I have been there I have had almost every soul in the village around me, and they were all listening with a closeness of attention that is most unusual in Indian villages."

With such prepared ground for the work of the consecrated evangelist, we may well expect great things of the new campaign.

ONE NEW TESTAMENT

By Rev. ALFRED C. WRIGHT, of Chihuahua, Mexico

THE revolution in Mexico has now lasted more than six years. The mines are closed down, the industries paralyzed, much of the agricultural land is uncultivated, thousands of the inhabitants have left the country—the rich for political reasons and the poor to look for work—and most of the missionaries have had to go. Some of the evangelical churches have been left with scarcely a member, but as a rule they continue their services; their schools are open, and most of the members, whether they are found in the ranks as soldiers or in other occupations, have remained faithful to their Christian teachings.

THE GOVERNMENT'S HEADQUARTERS
Hermosillo, Sonora State, Mexico

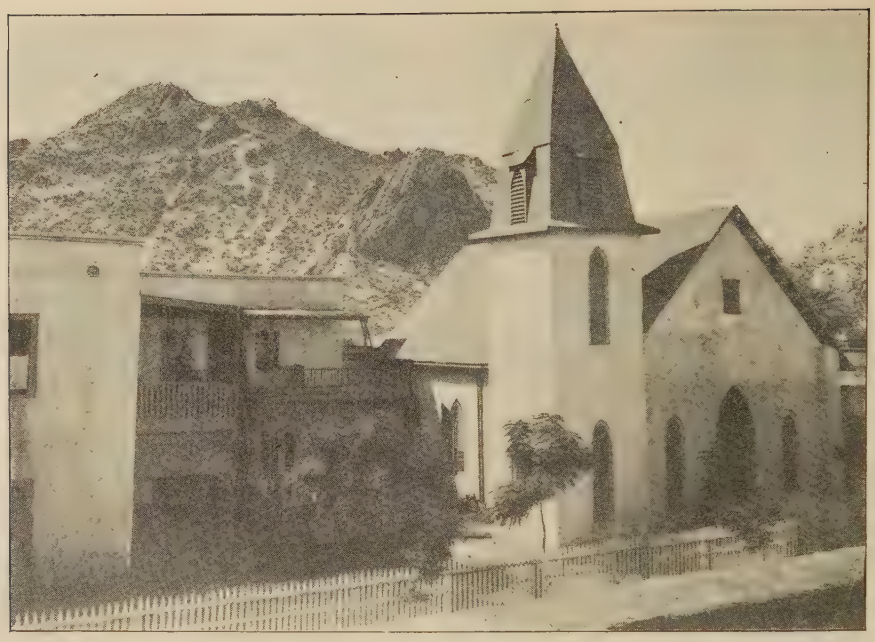
There is a mining camp in the state of Sonora, now shut down, but formerly one of the big gold producers of the country. Fifteen or twenty years ago a little group of Christians here was organized as a church, which flourished for a time, but was scattered by the effects of the revolution, so that for months it has had no services at all.

On last Christmas (1916) a missionary visited them, and while working at the adorning of a little tree in the chapel, he asked the Mexican man who was directing how he first came to accept the gospel. This is his story:—

"A long time ago (it must have been in the nineties) I was working in the mine, when, on coming out one day, a great, tall American accosted me and asked me to buy a book, showing me a very attractive looking little volume. I told him that I had no money for books and hardly knew how to read.

"'Oh!' said he, 'this book only costs a quarter, and just see how plain the type is to read!' I thought that he was trying to fool me, and I told him that he just wanted to get the book in my hands and then he would demand a big price for it, for I knew very well that twenty-five cents would not pay for the binding alone.

"'Well,' said he, 'I will make you a present of it, for I know that when you read it you will want to know more, and will come back and buy enough to make up for the price.' And he pushed the book on me and almost forced me to take it. As soon as he had left, some



A GLIMPSE OF OUR HERMOSILLO STATION

Front view of chapel and girls' boarding school

women who had been watching from behind their doors, afraid to show their faces, came out of the houses near by and began eagerly to tell me that the man was an 'accursed Protestant,' and that I must not read that book, nor even keep it, but must take it to the priest right away.

"I had never been very religious and had never had much use for the priests, and I told them that I did not propose to give up the book until I had found out for myself what it contained. This filled them with terror, and they told me that the pope had threatened to excommunicate any one who should read such things, and had prohibited them from buying or receiving anything from the 'Protestants.' I replied that the pope had not ordered me, and that I did not take orders from him.

"The women were horrified, but I was more anxious than ever to know what was in the little book, and I made up my mind that no one should take it away from me until I had read it. So as soon as I could find time, I sat down to read.

"I had often been told strange and disagreeable things about the Protestants, and that they got all of their wrong notions from a book of which they thought a great deal. Although I had never met any of them and knew nothing about them, I was glad that I had an opportunity now to see and know for myself what they did believe.

"I was astonished to find that the book began simply with the story of Jesus Christ, of whom we had always heard something in the Roman Catholic Church. But that story was told in such a way that it went right to my heart in a minute, and I had not been reading an hour before I cried out, 'What this book tells must be the simple truth.' Before I put the book down that night, I said, 'I don't know anything about the Protestants, but if this book is one of theirs, I am going to be one too, because I believe what it says.'

"The next day I hunted up the man who had sold me the book, and bought of him as many others as I could, and asked him a lot of questions. He did

not know how to speak my language very well, but he was a big-hearted man and he helped me to know the Bible, pointing out the passages that I would better read first, and he helped me more than I can tell.

"From that day to this I have loved the New Testament, and it has led me to follow him whose story it tells, and I have tried to give to others this same beautiful story."

The Christmas tree was nearly trimmed when he finished his tale. It was in a chapel which that man had built, with the help of his neighbors, on his own land—a much better house than the one in which he lives himself—and in it for years he has held services, preaching as well as he could, with no aid from any missionary society, and heartily welcoming any minister of the pure gospel of the New Testament who visited his place to preach in it.

That Christmas Eve it was filled to overflowing, and with only a week's preparation little children and bright young girls sang the songs of Noël and recited poems, and the visitor told them again the sweet story of old. There were present neighbors of the working class and common soldiers; a number of officers in their bright uniforms—for this is right on the edge of the region where the dreaded Yaqui Indians have been killing people recently—and a dense crowd of boys around the door; but they all listened in perfect silence and with rapt attention.

The influence of the gospel is wonderful, and many in this sad, war-torn land are ready to listen if any will come in the right way to tell it to them.

THE SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF FOOCHOW MISSION

Christian work in Fukien Province, China, was begun by Rev. and Mrs. Stephen Johnson, representatives of the American Board who arrived in Foochow on New Year's Day, 1847. The Foochow Mission after much preparation held a very successful celebration of the seventy years' work in connection with the mission's annual meeting in November last. The following account is made up from letters by Rev. Lewis Hodous and Dr. W. L. Beard, both of Foochow. — THE EDITOR.

THE Seventieth Anniversary meetings of the Foochow Mission were held November 7–14, in the new Peace Street Church in Foochow, which is being built in memory of Rev. Lau Maing Sik, one of the first pastors in the city. The edifice seats about twenty-five hundred, and on two occasions, at least, during the anniversary, over two thousand persons were present. The plans for the building were drawn by Rev. Dwight Goddard, when he visited the station in 1915; and the new pipe organ, which added greatly to the success of the meetings, was made possible, as was the structure in general, by the generosity of the late Mrs. D. Willis James. The acoustics of the church proved admirable, as all were able to hear the speakers. The Parish House provided rooms for committees, and accommodated sixty visitors who were entertained by the church during the exercises.

The Canton Mission sent as its representatives to the celebration Rev. Yong T. Park, pastor of the Congre-

THE NEW FOOCHOW CHURCH

The building is on Peace Street and is to be considered a memorial to a former pastor, Rev. Lau Maing Sik

WIDOWS OF FORMER PASTORS

The very short, bowed lady is Mrs. Ding Long Go, born five years before the mission opened. One son and one daughter have died while in Christian work; another son, who holds a degree from Oberlin, is a member of the faculty of Foochow College. Her children to the fourth generation are Christian. To the left, sitting rather high, is Mrs. Lau Maing Sik, widow of the man whose name the church may bear. She has five living sons who are giving to the churches; one gave $3,000 toward this church. others are giving elsewhere.

The ladies at either end are: Mrs. Ling Go Chung, who has one son in the ministry and others in allied Christian work, and Mrs. Ling Nik Sing, who has one daughter married to a Y. M. C. A. worker and another daughter who holds an M.D. from a Western college and who will soon return for work in China.

gational church in Hongkong, and Miss S. Josephine Davis, of the Girls' School in Canton. The North China Mission was represented by Dr. Arthur H. Smith, of Tungchow, and by Rev. Iang Chien, while delegates were present from Shaowu and Ninghwa, to the northwest of Foochow.

The weather was ideal, as is usual in Foochow at that season of the year. Mr. Hodous says: "The meetings were packed with good things. At one session we heard of the early labors and trials of the missionaries. One evening was given to wholesome fun. The Chinese presented several scenes in a way which would make an actor envious.

"One evening was devoted to the recitation of original poems. This was a prize contest, in which about eight hundred people took part. Each competitor wrote a couplet with the characters for 'seven' and for 'remembrance.' One hundred of the more than eight hundred couplets were given prizes, and were recited at the meeting. Here are a couple of specimens:

"'As in the remembrance of our Lord we unite in thankful prayer,
So the seven words uttered on the Cross his love and mercy bear.'

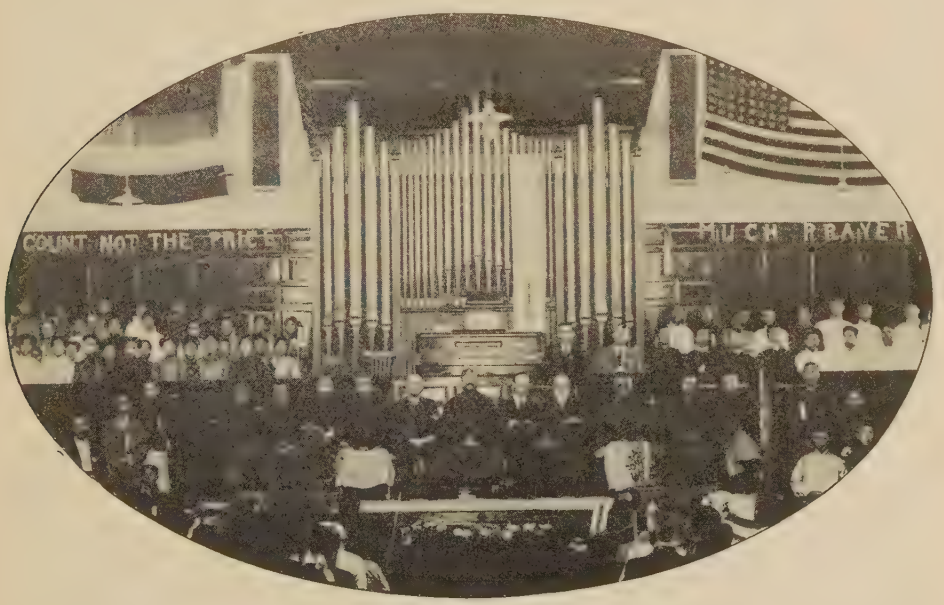
and—

"'The week of seven days doth point to God's completed work;
The remembrance of the first brings the message of Christ's resurrection birth.'

"One evening was made enjoyable by the students of the Fukien Union

College, Foochow College, and Foochow Girls' College. It was good, and revealed how far we have progressed in musical culture. One afternoon the military governor made us a short address of congratulation. The Lord's Supper, administered on the Sunday afternoon by Rev. Joseph E. Walker, D.D., a member of the mission since 1872, was an occasion long to be remembered."

One attractive feature of the celebration must have been the exhibition of photographs of the various schools and churches; of groups of workers of former days and of present days; of samples of various kinds of work done by the students and by orphans in the orphanage; of models made by



MEETING AT SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF CHRISTIAN WORK IN FUKIEN

Chinese and United States flags on either side the new pipe organ. Military General Li in center of group on platform. At the left, next to General Li, is Rev. F. C. Floyd, of the Church Missionary Society Mission in Foochow, who has just completed forty years' service in China and is about to return to England. At the General's right are Consul Pontius and then Dr. Arthur H. Smith, of Tungchow

Sunday school scholars; and of books written and printed at the mission.

The mission's annual meeting, held in connection with the anniversary gathering, decided to go heartily into the China-wide evangelistic work, and took steps toward some means of a union between the three China missions of the American Board. A thank offering, amounting to about four hundred dollars, was made, with more in prospect. The money of this offering, Dr. Beard tells us, "is from the Chinese, for the benefit of the Chinese church." This first gift "is to be used to meet a deficit that we voluntarily faced, early in the year, rather than to retrench. When this deficit is met, the money will be used to help build two churches for the Chinese Missionary Society—one in Foochow City, one in Inghok. The fund has a good start, and the Chinese have got a taste of going out after money and of succeeding in *getting it.*"

HOME DEPARTMENT

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR JANUARY

RECEIPTS AVAILABLE FOR REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS

	From Churches	From Individuals	From S. S. and Y. P. S. C. E.	From Twentieth Century Fund and Legacies	From Matured Conditional Gifts	Income from General Permanent Fund	Totals
1916	$72.368.58	$4,125.67	$4,043.73	$2,855.65	$1,925.00	$2,854.00	$88,172.63
1917	75,096.38	3,460.49	3,701.78	4,109.26	2,400.00	2,851.00	91,618.91
Gain	$2,727.80			$1,253.61	$475.00		$3,446.28
Loss		$665.18	$341.95			$3.00	

FOR FIVE MONTHS TO JANUARY 31

1916	$160,582.00	$12,596.63	$9,471.31	$126,859.15	$8,770.00	$9,110.68	$327,389.77
1917	169,343.16	12,230.58	8,273.80	152,818.14	7,400.00	9,453.72	359,519.40
Gain	$8,761.16			$25,958.99		$343.04	$32,129.63
Loss		$366.05	$1,197.51		$1,370.00		

WAR CLOUDS

THE present uncertainty for our country will be felt in the Board's finances. Already the Board has appropriated, up to Lincoln's Birthday, $23,747 more than it did last year. But in addition to these definite votes already made, there are measures pending before the Board, caused almost entirely by increased expenses due to war conditions, that will call for over $50,000 more. One example will suffice. In China, an American gold dollar usually sells for more than two Chinese silver dollars. In fact, $2.15 is considered an ordinary rate of exchange. At present, due to the high price of silver, the American gold dollar is bringing only $1.60, so that all the salaries of our missionaries in China show this amount of contraction. The average base missionary salary for a man and his wife in China is $1,000 (American gold). Under present circumstances, it would mean a reduction from $2,170 (Chinese dollars) to $1,600 (Chinese dollars), with proportionately higher prices and no relief in sight.

The present increased income, as indicated by the report for five months, will be nowhere near sufficient to meet the necessary costs that arise from war conditions. There is a small increase from the churches in the month of January, but the Board's financial prospects for the rest of the year are by no means favorable.

THE CHURCH BULLETIN

Every week brings samples of church bulletins from pastors who are interested in increasing missionary interest. Here is one bulletin in which a particularly cordial welcome is expressed for the visiting missionary, and it turns out that a family in that particular church will take on the entire individual support of that missionary and his wife as the result of the visit. In the same basket of mail is the bulletin of a great church that has rounded out its Every-Member-Canvass with a large increase in benevolences. The bulletin bears witness to the success of the plan, and of the hearty coöperation of all the members.

The next letter is from a pastor

newly settled in a church. He says, in effect: "My missionary material is all *en route* in a freight car. Send me these selected pamphlets for distribution to my newly appointed missionary committee, together with recent plans. Things are going to move here, and we are going to take a whole station to support."

Perhaps the Board should place in the hands of interested pastors a series of crisp missionary arguments and statements that would carry on a little campaign of information by monthly appearances in the bulletin. Would such a plan help in *your* church?

PRAYING FOR MISSIONS

We ought eagerly to look for plans that stimulate prayer for our missionaries. Each church that has a representative abroad will gladly hear of methods that aid in binding its own missionary to the hearts of the people. Some churches hold an annual communion service by agreement at a given hour, when the missionary abroad, together with many of his native helpers, can be with them in prayer. Hartford Seminary has just published a "Missionary Prayer Cycle," prepared by the Student Volunteer Band. The request is made that all the friends of the seminary should remember these representatives, week by week, at any convenient hour. The list of missionary representatives is imposing, and reveals the great emphasis the seminary is placing upon missionary preparation. This department has increased in numbers and effectiveness, and the presence of many missionaries on furlough will in future years bind the seminary to all the world fields. The Student Volunteer Band in the combined schools at Hartford numbers sixty-two, a most impressive figure.

At the noonday meetings of the Board here in the Rooms, we pray for missionaries by name each day. On several occasions we have had with us the relatives of missionaries who were being prayed for that day, or letters and cablegrams may have just arrived. In not a few instances do the missionaries comment from the field upon the joy and courage given them by the fact that we are remembering them.

There is one other relationship of a closer, personal sort that should be the basis of great blessing. One individual who supports many native workers on the field bore testimony recently that not a day passes but that he prays by name for every native worker that he supports, and for the missionary who guides his work. Many growing Christians would find this definite prayer object a great inspiration.

DISTRIBUTING MISSIONARY LEAFLETS

HOW NOT TO DO IT

This matter of getting missionary leaflets absorbed by a congregation is not easy.

1. Don't pile them on a radiator or put them under the last pew cushion or on a table out in the vestibule. They are too evidently free, and the contempt of familiarity is their lot.

2. Don't even distribute them in the pews before the service without comment. They look burdensome and will catch a casual glance, but little else.

3. Never distribute any leaflet without its having been introduced with a personal word, to whet appetite or produce interest and a sense of duty.

ONE WAY TO DO IT

1. Have the committee read available pamphlets and select for distribution one for each of the next four months. Order a sufficient quantity. Pay the postage if possible.

2. Enlist the pastor. Have him use the leaflet as an illustration in the sermon. Personal mention is better than hiding it among the notices.

3. Put a few sentences about the leaflet in the calendar, to whet curiosity.

4. Let the committee ask individuals who are forceful leaders in the con-

gregation to distribute the leaflets, one to each family, at the back of each aisle as the people go out. Give it to the man; the wife doesn't need it, usually. Ask him to pass it on to all the family. Properly introduced and properly carried out, this method produces a larger percentage of "casualties" than any other.

EPILOGUE

1. Select and order enough of any Envelope Series to distribute to each Sunday school teacher, but be sure to mark the copy.

It sometimes pays to write on the fly-leaf a list of three or four teachers' names, letting each check off his name as the leaflet is read, passing it on to the next on the list. It is also a good plan for a teacher to secure leaflets to be reviewed in three months, one each Sunday, by a member of the class. This broadens the field of interest without interrupting the lesson hour greatly. It will add to the plan if the secretary of the class keeps a map, on which the location of each missionary story reviewed in the class should be recorded by a star. After a few months such a map becomes an interesting missionary souvenir for any class.

Two or three of the new flyers will be found useful when thus delivered to teachers or members of the congregation. The Board will gladly send copies of the new leaflets, "A Sum in Multiplication," or, for those more interested, "A Bunch of Letters."

2. Enlist the pastor in the plot, and have one good leaflet reviewed attractively by some bright person on each successive prayer meeting in alternate months through a part of the winter. If you take this dose as prescribed, you will be sure to order another bottle.

3. One pastor wrote in last week for 150 copies of one number of the Envelope Series, because it is written by a missionary in whom his church is interested. It is entitled, "The Beloved Physician," being an account of the life work and influence of Dr. Shepard in Aintab. Today we are sending to another pastor, upon inquiry, everything we have that tells personal stories of the power of the gospel in Moslem lands.

Again, a superintendent asks for a packet for each Sunday school teacher, promising to base a teachers' meeting upon this material.

In addition to all these hints, there remains the fundamental plan of reviewing the *Missionary Herald* in one prayer meeting a month, of knowing every one in the congregation who takes the *Herald,* and making such reference to its interesting anecdotes from the pulpit that people shall begin to believe that there is genuine, red-blood, thrilling personal interest in the lives of our missionaries, as much as though these were published in the *Adventure Magazine* or in the *National Geographic.* It all depends on the atmosphere created by the pastor when he suggests missionary items and leaflets.

STRAW HATS IN FEBRUARY

To go to an annual meeting of the American Board in June is subversive of all traditions and precedents. Some of us will feel as though the Fourth of July were thrust into February.

On the other hand, as you look forward to it, let us take it from the Californian's point of view, that at least we are going to the one real garden spot of the world. The program itself could not be improved upon. It presents the galaxy of stars from all Congregationalism, and will deal with every great problem concerning us in our present transition period.

Arguments need not be given in favor of going, but if the finger of fate points you out as a delegate, or one blessed with the opportunity of being there, we advise you to make your plans early, and to communicate such plans to Dr. Hubert C. Herring, our National Secretary, so that the proper officials can count upon you.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TURKEY

About Relief Work — "Up Against" More Trouble

Writing in mid-January from Constantinople, Rev. W. W. Peet gives a most illuminating statement of conditions and appeals which come to our mission staff, and of their methods of response to these appeals. After expressing his thankfulness for the remittances received during the previous month, Mr. Peet goes on:—

"In most of our centers, our work takes on character more or less permanent in regard to many lines of work. There are orphanages opened, workhouses established, soup kitchens inaugurated, and industrial work started, all of which require a support of some degree of permanency in order to justify the initial expenses; and, after all, these lines of work are the most satisfactory. They are those which yield the best results.

"There seems to be a steady improvement in the attitude of the officials, both those at the capital and those in the provinces, toward the relief work. This is due to a number of causes. In the first place, there is a growing opinion that the friendship and good opinion of America may be worth something in the days to come. In consequence of this, the officials are beginning to cultivate relations with the ambassador. In the second place, the Turkish community has its own refugees, who have fled from the Russian advance into the interior of Asia Minor. The Turkish poor of the city are increasing in numbers, and their condition is less hidden from public sight. Criticisms which have been made through the press have not been without their effect; and last, though by no means least, the influence of Mr. and Mrs. Elkus is beginning to be felt through the entire official circle. The official and unofficial dinners and lunches which have been given at the embassy have produced a wonderful effect.

"Our relief work is assuming proportions that we could not have comprehended a few months ago. As stated above, the Turkish refugees are now becoming a distinct feature in our relief work; and while it is true, of course, that these people get a larger share of favors from the official class than the others, they are so numerous that their wants exceed the ability of the local officials to supply.

In the Interior

"In the interior, these people turn to us for help without hesitancy. They seem to think that their evident needs constitute a sufficient claim upon our compassion. Consul Jackson, of Aleppo, has telegraphed that 80,000 refugees (Turkish) have lately appeared in the towns and villages in the vicinity of Aleppo, Oorfa, and Aintab. Information lately received from the German embassy confirms this, and states that these refugees have come from the Caucasus region. They seem to be making their way south and southwest, probably pushed forward by the Russian advance. Similar refugees are appearing in the region of Marsovan, Samsoun, and Harpoot.

"Our committee in Brousa, Konia, Tarsus, and Marash are coming more and more into contact with needy Turks whose dependent condition is due to the loss of their breadwinners and other consequences of the war. It seems to us that while, in many respects, the poor people of this nationality are not so deserving as the Christian races, we should not be indifferent to their needs. Besides this, by assisting them we shall lessen opposition and

increase our opportunities for ministering to the more needy Christian races that are in a larger measure dependent upon our benevolence.

The Case of the Greeks

"The attitude of the government toward the Greeks seems to be more harsh than at any time. More and more the Greeks are being uprooted from the coast cities and towns and sent inland, under circumstances very much like those which characterized the deportation of the Armenians. The Greeks are allowed to halt in their march toward the interior at places nearer to their homes than was the case with the Armenians, but, like the Armenians, their business is broken up, they are separated from their homes, and they arrive in poverty-stricken condition. No compensation is made for their ruined business, nor is any provision made for their traveling expenses, or for their support in the places at which they arrive in a forlorn and destitute condition. To a large extent, these deported families have already sent their male members to the army. Refugee Greeks are most numerous in the regions near the coast cities, like Marsovan, Talas, Brousa, Adana, Konia, etc.

To Sum Up

"We have then, apart from the situation in Syria, a dependent population, consisting of deported and refugee people from the Armenian, Greek, and Turkish races.

"According to the best estimate I can make, we have at present upwards of 300,000 Armenians on our relief lists, and there are now looking to us for like assistance probably 200,000 more from the Greek and Turkish communities, making in all 500,000 people, chiefly women and children.

A New and Greater Difficulty

"A new difficulty is confronting us, namely, the scarcity of foodstuffs in the interior of the country. In discussing the situation with the grand rabbi, with whom I am working in several departments of relief, and who is exceptionally well-informed in regard to these points, I find that the estimates of others in this line are confirmed; namely, that if the war continues, with its constant drain upon the working class to supply the army with men, there will soon be no one to till the fields, and the demands of the army will soon exhaust the supply of food. The large numbers of deported people who now throng the cities and towns are not, generally speaking, a productive class in the localities in which they are now living as strangers and wanderers. It is probable, therefore, that further shipments of foodstuffs must be considered among the means of relieving the destitute in this land.

"The problem, you see, increases in magnitude and complexity. To what extent shall we attempt to meet the wants of the suffering people of Asia Minor? They are, generally speaking, innocent and unoffending people. They are victims of cruel circumstances not of their making. For the most part they are an industrious people, who under ordinary circumstances would be self-supporting. You have granted my request for $100,000 a month, but already these new features spoken of above have carried the demands for relief funds far beyond this figure.

"The difficult question is where to stop—at what point among equally deserving people can we draw the line between those who may be assisted and those to whom we must refuse the means for obtaining their daily bread?"

✣

Mary Graffam in Sivas

Brave Mary Graffam is the only missionary left alive in Sivas. As soon as Miss Stella Loughridge and Miss Theda Phelps, of the Talas station, heard of the illness of Miss Mary Fowle, who had been Miss Graffam's coadjutor, they both offered to go to

Sivas, Miss Loughridge to help with the relief work and Miss Phelps with the nursing, since they had both had typhus. But a letter from Miss Graffam, telling of conditions at Sivas, says:—

"We have only two rooms, and Miss Fowle was occupying one and the other is filled with people all day. I thought the risk too great, especially as it was the tenth day, and there was no probability that the ladies could get here in time to take care of her. Our two best nurses had both had typhus fever, and never left Miss Fowle night or day; and I am sure she could not have had better care anywhere."

Miss Graffam speaks in highest praise of the physicians, who were untiring in their attendance; but Miss Fowle was not strong enough to overcome the typhus poison; was, indeed, so ill from the first that she did not at any time realize that she had typhus.

Miss Graffam writes: "We buried her in the cemetery by Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Holbrook, and little Robert Partridge. The stones have all been taken from there and the walls are down; but the place is left in peace now, and seemed, after all, the best place. The funeral was conducted by Bishop Kenell, by special permission of the government. Many mourners from all parts of the country were present."

Buried in Trouble

Miss Loughridge and Miss Phelps seem to have gone to Sivas, but did not remain, as Miss Graffam thought she could accomplish what could be done alone. She says: "Every movement we make attracts attention, and I think my being alone will serve to make it possible to do even more. Pray for us here, and do all you can for this poor city. Other places tell of a better atmosphere, but here we are buried in trouble."

Writing to her brother in Constantinople a few weeks before she died, Miss Fowle said of Miss Graffam: "I wish you could sit in her office for a day—any day—and hear the stories that come. Everything is thoroughly investigated. It is marvelous, the coolheadedness and sense Miss Graffam displays; but the strain of refusing such great needs is telling on her."

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"Homesick and Heartsick," But Standing By

We have already chronicled the fact that Mrs. Atkinson, widow of Dr. Henry H. Atkinson, of the Board's hospital at Mezereh, on the plain just below Harpoot, is carrying on the medical work, though under great difficulties. We quote from a letter written by her last autumn, but received only recently. It runs:—

"I will write, even though there is little hope of my letter going. I am very tired, but am asking daily for strength and grace and nerve to hold on to the end. I am going to hold on; there is nothing else to do; but I am also hoping to turn over, with my own hands, my husband's work to his successor. The question in my mind is, Can you have that successor ready? It is very important that he be ready at the earliest possible moment.

"You perhaps know that I am keeping the hospital open, and at present we have 125 soldiers and about twenty of our own patients. The authorities are kind to me and usually helpful, but it is hard for a woman to do a man's work, here, and it cannot go on long. When peace comes, I want to go home as soon as possible. It is not thought best for Dr. Parmelee [Dr. Ruth Parmelee, a young woman who only went out in 1914] to be in the hospital at present. Miss Grisel McLaren [of the Van party] has been with me, helping me, but for three months she has been out of it. She took a vacation in the summer, and then she fell from her horse and sprained her knee. She is on crutches now, but her knee is slow in healing.

"We are all near the limit of strength, and are homesick and heartsick, but we have no thought of giving up, and we couldn't if we would. We are safe enough, so far as we know, and have food enough for this year, I think, and have been wonderfully kept from epidemics.

"There is a great work here for the right man."

From Dr. Parmelee

In a letter from Dr. Ruth Parmelee, written about the same time, she says:—

"I wish to ask you to bear in mind the medical situation. It is impossible to go into details, but I can assure you that things are frequently happening to convince us that we cannot do without a male physician very long. Under God's guidance our hospital has remained in our hands, and we have tried to do all the good that we could, even continuing to care for soldiers since the special funds stopped; but we do need a man at the head, who will have more authority than any of us on the ground now can have. Please try to find some one who can start out at the earliest opportunity. I do not feel that I can ever take charge of the hospital under the circumstances."

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A Trebizond Bulletin

A letter recently received from Mrs. Lyndon S. Crawford, of Trebizond, Russia, bears date of October 26, having been long on the way. Mrs. Crawford reports herself and her husband as in fairly good health, better, in fact, than she had supposed they could be without a change of scene.

Mrs. Crawford relates that although they had believed that only two of the eight teachers employed in 1915 were still alive, reports had just come in of the possible safety of two others, one in Kemakh and another beyond Harpoot. The new consul, Mr. Jenkins, does not live with the Crawfords, as the former consul did, but takes part of his meals with them and has made them numerous visits.

"At present," Mrs. Crawford writes, "our life is moving quietly. An interest attaches to our Sunday services. While we do not speak the Russian language, many come in who understand that language only, and some one is always found to read the Bible selection in Russian. A little group of Protestants will linger, after others have gone, to sing their hymns, some of which are set to familiar tunes, so that I can play for them.

"During the early weeks after the Russians arrived, only soldiers and Red Cross workers were seen in the streets. There were no families. That is changing, and women of every description, servants and mistresses, children and young girls sadly in need of guidance and counsel, are seen everywhere. We realize the need of a knowledge of their language. Every one here wishes to learn it, and people are fast acquiring it."

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MEXICO

An Expedition not Punitive

While United States soldiers have withdrawn from Mexico and there is a general feeling that the land is even more unsafe for Americans than formerly, there comes a letter from Mr. Wright outlining a missionary tour on which he was just starting, in the province of Sonora. The fact is, that large sections of Mexico are even now quiet and orderly, with life and mission work going on much as usual. And Sonora is one of these sections.

Mr. Wright's letter is from Cumpas:—

"Perhaps you will have to get out your missionary atlas to find where this corner of the world is. While it is a small place, and fifty miles from Nacozari, the nearest railroad station, one of our largest congregations in the Mexico Mission is here. It has had only one pastor since its organization,

about 1898—Alejandro Villa, who is no relative of the more famous one. I am about to start with him to visit the Sahuaripa region, where Mr. Wagner found his most fruitful field, and established fifteen or twenty congregations and groups of believers (only two organized churches, I believe), and which has sent ten or more students to the International College at Guadalajara, one of whom is now pastor at Hermosillo. The last time that this field was visited by a missionary was in 1905, when I accompanied Mr. Wagner on a tour of two months, starting from this place.

"The only way to go is by horseback. Don Alejandro and his daughter Noemi (Naomi) and a native brother, who was a major of the staff of General Carranza and is now first *regider* of the *ayuntamiento* of this place, which corresponds to our country seat, go with me, and we take a pack mule to carry a baby organ and bedding and baggage. I shall go in style, as I have been loaned the saddle left by a general who is now in Mexico City. We cannot make the trip in less than a month, and will have opportunities to hold services almost every night and travel from ten to thirty miles each day. I arrived here yesterday, after a stage ride of fifty miles, and a service was announced after I reached here. The church was filled, with about two hundred inside and a larger number standing at the windows and doors."

THE PHILIPPINES

In the Hospital at Davao

Miss Jane T. Taylor writes from the hospital in Davao, on Mindanao:—

"Every day is full and running over. We are getting more women patients, now they learn a woman nurse is here besides the Filipinos. I've taken a corner of the veranda for the excess of women patients.

"The springs of the beds in the ward are some of them so worn that the men have mended them up with wire. Then we have native bamboo cots for extra beds, and mattresses made out of a bag of excelsior. I'm skimping my sheets so I may have a clean one for each bed once a week—and I recall the time when I thought even the charity patients must have at least one clean sheet a day!

"A new baby arrived here last night, and mother and baby seem to be getting on just as well as though we had everything to do with; but how they do it I don't know. The doctor has gone this week for a four days' trip to the schools with Mr. Augur. I look after the dispensary, giving people what I think they need, and charging them for the advice and medicine as if I were a real doctor! Then I make the rounds in the ward just as though the doctor were here, and do my best for each patient.

"We have three supposed typhoid patients. I'm trying to do right by them, but it's hard to get things done as they should be. I've been with the government so long, where inoculation was compulsory for the soldiers, that I've forgotten the trials of typhoid. We have many Japanese and they are very good. In fact, everybody round the hospital has so far been a great pleasure. The helpers try so hard to do things right. They have found I like flowers, and the desk has fresh ones every morning; and as I go down the street, so many faces smile at me that I think I'll soon know every person here."

AFRICA

New Work in Portuguese East Africa

It has long been the hope and expectation of the American Board to open a station, or rather a chain of stations and outstations, to extend from its plant at Beira, on the coast, in Portuguese East Africa, up to Chikore, on the western boundary of Rhodesia. Frequent tours have been made into various parts of the territory, but

RIVER AND HILLS IN AFRICAN COUNTRY SIMILAR TO OUR NEW FIELD

these have not been followed by permanent occupation, and the government has not permitted native evangelists unaccompanied by white missionaries to settle there, because the mission itself is located in Rhodesia.

In the *Missionary Herald* of September last, Dr. William T. Lawrence, of Mt. Silinda, described a visit made by himself and Rev. J. P. Dysart (of the same station, but now in America on furlough) to Gogoya's kraal, in Portuguese East Africa. The chief, Gogoya, was very cordial and hospitable to his missionary visitors, and it is near his kraal that the Portuguese have now granted to the American Board a concession for 1,000 acres, which must be proved up or obtained on the same terms that any other settler could obtain it. Dr. Lawrence writes:—

"We are taking the initial steps towards a permanent occupation, as a white man must be in residence within six months in order to comply with the rules regarding the acquisition of land in this territory.

Building from the Ground Up

"The site chosen is in the midst of a prosperous native community, although the site itself is now quite grown up with small trees and scrub. There is much work to be done in establishing ourselves here: building sites must be chosen and ground cleared to make way for the buildings, to aid in keeping mosquitoes away, and to facilitate the circulation of air; stones must be quarried, clay found, and bricks made; trees felled and sawed into boards; the buildings themselves erected; gardens and orchards planted.

"The water available is very plentiful, but it is down in deep ravines, and some artificial means must be provided for getting it up to the gardens and orchards, as during the long, dry season fruit trees and garden products perish unless some artificial means of irrigation be provided. Then pools and swampy places must be drained, in order to prevent mosquitoes breeding in the vicinity.

"Not only must these preparations be made for the missionaries who will live here, but similar ones, though o a smaller scale, for the native evangelists and teachers who will accompany them.

A Challenging Field

"It is an inviting field, but will require lots of planning and hard work.

The climate is trying, and every precaution will have to be made to safeguard, as far as possible, the health of those who shall take charge. This station will be the educational center for the native population scattered over the 10,000 or more square miles in this portion of Portuguese territory for which we are responsible. From this station will go forth our evangelists, with their message of life and healing, and soon we hope the way will be opened for the establishment of numerous outstations.

"It will readily be seen that these plans cannot be realized unless men and means are forthcoming; there is no lack of volunteers in the mission force, but others must be found to take their places, for work long established cannot be given up without disaster. Means must be provided to meet the expense of acquiring and clearing land, building roads, dwellings, church, and school buildings.

"We have put our hand to the plow, and we believe that our supporters will make it possible for us to go forward to the glory of God and his church. Who will come over and help us? Who will hold up our hands, that we may accomplish the task set before us?

THE FIRST VISIT OF FOREIGNERS AT THIS KRAAL

Who will give of his means, as God has prospered him, toward the realization of so grand and urgent an enterprise?"

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The Fire at Chikore

Mr. C. C. Fuller, of Chikore, in Rhodesia, sends us a graphic account of a disastrous fire which occurred at the Chikore station last November. Mrs. Fuller was wakened at midnight by the smell of smoke. Opening her eyes,

CHIKORE BOYS' HOUSE, SHOP, ETC.

Showing the kind of buildings which were destroyed in the fire

she saw the glare of the fire and gave the alarm. Mr. Fuller writes:—

"I saw that the old grain house was in flames, and before I could get out, the fire had been carried to the roof of the boys' dormitory.

"The wind was blowing a gale, and by the time I reached the scene, a strong gust had taken a burning brand across to the shop and the printing office; and just as I got there, the fire broke through the thatch into the inside, and the whole roof was ablaze. I unlocked the door and began to throw out things nearest to it, but the heat was soon too great, and the danger from the falling roof forced us to get out.

"As the wind was favorable, I decided not to yield to the native fatalism, which expects all the buildings of a kraal to burn when one gets on fire; so we got boys with buckets of water on to the roof, and saved the house near the shop, in which some household goods were stored. The boys' kitchen was near the grain house and seemed

doomed, but the same method saved it and its contents; and the new grain house, although built at some distance from the others, was protected in the same way.

Girls and Boys Help

"All the boarding school girls were at the fire and worked like Trojans, bringing water. They exhausted the nearest supply and then went to another farther away. We tore the burning walls of the grain house down at the back, and saved many bushels of corn. It was hot, dangerous work, but by pouring water on constantly, the boys held the flames in check so that the corn could be drawn out by rakes and hoes. Next morning we found, to our surprise, that much of the *mungoza* had run through the floor on to the ground, and the falling walls, which were plastered with clay, had covered and protected it so that some fifteen bags were saved.

"About one hundred bags of grain were burned; all of our carpenter's tools, stock, and lumber in the shop; the printing press, paper cutter, and stapler; two full fonts and eight small, partial fonts of type; all our paper stock and printed books which were not yet bound, and a few bound copies of Acts and Romans. We are left without Chindau primers for next year, as we were planning to begin work in the printing office this very week, and would then have bound the other half of the edition printed last year.

A Serious Loss

"Many of the schoolboys lost all their books and part of their clothing. Some of them also had small stores of grain which were burned. The total loss to the mission will be nearly, if not quite, £400, and the amount of insurance is £100. It will be years before the station recovers from the fire.

"Of course this fire ends our sale of grain to the hungry people from the Sabi Valley. We can build new houses, buy new tools, and reopen the printing office some day, but we cannot feed the starving people. Fortunately, we had grain in the new grain house, which, with that saved, will enable us to keep the boarding school boys and girls until the new crop comes in."

INDIA

Rural Evangelism Near Dindigul

In a letter dated November 23, 1916, but not received in Boston till January 22, Mrs. Agnes M. Elwood, of Dindigul, describes the rural evangelistic campaign which is under way in the Madura Mission this winter. Mrs. Elwood writes:—

"Last year the evangelistic campaign meetings were begun in the big centers—in cities like Madras, Madura, Vellore, and others. This year a great deal of personal work has been carried on in the rural sections, and the so-called 'Rural Campaign Meetings' began here in Dindigul, November 17 to 20, inclusive.

"Profiting by the experience gained in the meetings held in the cities last year, we did not make the mistake again of trying to get in *big* crowds, but every effort was made to gather into the meetings all those with whom our Christians had been doing personal work during the past year. The general public was not especially invited, though a number, of course, came without invitation. The result was, that on the four evenings when meetings were held for Hindus, we had an audience of about five hundred men and one hundred women, the majority of whom had been studying the Scriptures for months with our workers.

"The meetings were held in our Central School, in the very heart of the town. The building is just a big shed, very suitable for such meetings. We had as chief speaker Rev. Theo. Subrahmanyam, pastor of a large church in Madras. He is a converted Brahman, and truly a man of God.

He brought with him a young man, a recent convert from Hinduism, who has taken up the work of a singing evangelist.

Singing the Story

"The first evening was taken wholly by the 'bagaradar,' as such singers are called. He sang the gospel stories to the accompaniment of a native drum, a fiddle, and a curious little organ box. From our standpoint there isn't much music about it, but the Indians will sit entranced, listening to it by the hour! Saturday, Sunday, and Monday evenings Mr. Subrahmanyam gave three addresses on 'True Happiness,' 'Jesus the Giver of True Happiness,' and 'Jesus the Saviour of the World.'

"He has himself had a wonderful experience in coming into the Christian life; and as he was dedicated by his Hindu parents to the life of a religious teacher, and trained for years for that work, he is, of course, thoroughly versed in all Hindu religious thoughts and arguments. Then his wonderful Christian experience has fitted him to speak to a Hindu audience as can none of our Christian-born pastors. He was wonderfully eloquent. It was inspiring to see the silent, rapt attention of that audience of Hindus. On Monday night he spoke *so* beautifully and so convincingly of 'Jesus the Saviour of the World.' Then he told the audience that the 'bagaradar' would sing for five minutes, giving any who wished to leave an opportunity to do so quietly, after which he would give an account of his conversion, and cards would then be passed around giving those who wished to study the matter more thoroughly an opportunity to sign and enroll themselves as those who would study the Scriptures. Also green cards would be given, for those to sign who wish to accept Christ *now*.

NATIVE SCHOOL IN INDIA

Note the slates in use

Seeking for a "Guru"

"Scarcely a person went out. He told so eloquently the story of his search for truth. Of his studies as a disciple of this 'guru' (religious teacher) and that 'guru,' noted for their profound knowledge of religious truth. It certainly made an impression when he told of how, after months of study under a certain famous 'guru,' when he was leaving their retreat in the mountains, the teacher said to him: 'If you wish to find truth, you must look for it either in Mohammedanism or Christianity. You will find it in no other religions.'

"So he studied Mohammedanism, but was not satisfied; and then he told of his struggle in coming into the light of the truth as given in the Gospels. After he finished speaking, a man jumped up on to the platform and wanted to start a discussion. It appears that a plot had been laid by several Hindus present thus to cause a disturbance and distract the attention of the crowd from signing the cards. Mr. Subrahmanyam kindly told the man that that was not the time or the place for discussion; that if he would come and talk with him on the morrow, he would answer his questions.

"When the man persisted, Mr. Subrahmanyam appealed to the audience, and the very men who had come to help make trouble were the first to call him down. So nothing came of it, and many signed cards. Our pastor told me that all were profoundly moved by Mr. Subrahmanyam's story.

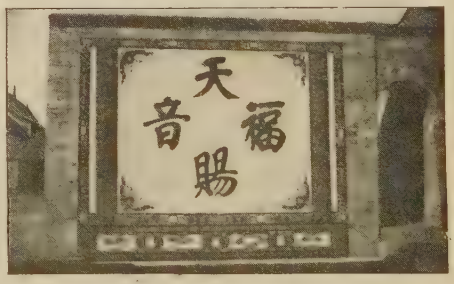
"It is too soon to speak of results. Our people are looking for those who signed cards, and intend to follow them up and instruct them. A great interest has been aroused among the 'arsari' caste—the large and influential artisan classes: goldsmiths, silversmiths, carpenters, stone masons, and iron workers. Certainly this is good ground for seed sowing and cultivation on the part of our workers. Thus far, much the greatest result of the campaign work is the awakening of our Christian community to the duty, privilege, and joy of definite personal work for others. And that they are finding joy in this service, their reports Friday night in prayer meeting give sufficient evidence."

CHINA

Life at Nanking Language School

Last September, Rev. and Mrs. R. W. McClure, Student Volunteers and New Englanders, started for China, for service in the Foochow Mission, with probable destination at Shaowu. They are alert, consecrated young people, and had learned, before they went to China, to use well their powers of observation and description. The following letter is from Mrs. McClure, dated Nanking, December 26, 1916:—

"In this letter I shall tell about language school. There are seventy students here and half as many Chinese teachers, each of whom gives his time in alternating periods to two students. These teachers are well trained by the head teacher, Mr. Gia (pronounced Jaw), a man of natural pedagogical



"HEAVEN GAVE JOYFUL NEWS"

The large Chinese characters in the screen wall facing the gate of the mission compound give the message quoted above.

ability and many years' experience. In all their work with us they are careful to keep within the limits of our vocabulary, although they often use elaborate pantomime to suggest ideas which they may not express.

"The method of study is the so-called Direct Method. We have no text-

AT A PUPPET SHOW IN FOOCHOW

Note the strings which work the puppets and the men who pull the strings

books and are not allowed to use notebooks. From time to time we are given printed reading lessons. We learn to recognize the sound of a new character, then to speak and use it, later to read it, and much later to write it. The course aims to give us a thousand characters the first year, which in their various combinations mean many more words and idioms. We shall probably not learn to read all of these and will not write more than half. We shall be thoroughly drilled, however, in the correct use of these in speech. When we leave, we are given a list of all the characters, so that we may have a basis upon which to begin systematic study with private teachers in our various stations.

Seven Words a Day

"For five days in the week (Saturday forenoon is used wholly for review) our schedule is as follows: Directly after chapel we have an hour with Mr. Gia, who presents the new material. We average seven new characters a day. These are given us in sentences which introduce each new character over and over again, in its various meanings, so that we may grasp the different ideas contained in the one word. To help us, Mr. Gia and Mr. Keen, the dean, use many means to suggest the idea to us without giving us the English equivalent. For example, we readily guessed the character for 'fear' when Mr. Keen drew the picture of a mouse on the board and then tried to climb on to the desk. The remainder of the day is divided between periods of class review, where we pronounce the characters many times and repeat sentences using them; and periods with individual teachers, where we read lessons, converse, and correct our tones and idioms. One period is given to conversation in groups of eight, under picked teachers; these are perhaps the most helpful phase of the whole course, since they tend to overcome diffidence, and to cultivate rapid thinking and correct expression.

Two in One

"When we finished, at Christmas, we had had 360 characters, which means at least a thousand words. Some of these we can't translate into Eng-

lish, as the old classical method would insist on doing, but we have a definite concept for each one and can use it correctly from the point of view of Chinese sentence structure. It is agreed that this method does in one year what usually requires two years with the ordinary private teacher. This last week we were given individual oral examinations. This examination was carefully planned, and was considered by the faculty a fair test. To show how thoroughly we have been drilled, I may say that the average mark for the whole class was 87.5.

"But the real examination of our ability to talk Chinese came on Friday afternoon. We gave a Christmas tea to our teachers, their wives, and children. We had three trees decorated and one of them shining with candles. We had an improvised fireplace. We had made up our minds to have it as foreign a Christmas as we could. The program was delightful. A chorus sang two carols in English. The president of the class read a speech of welcome; sometimes he could not recognize a character and had to turn to a near-by teacher for help. One of the students read the story about hanging up the stocking; he had practiced it with his teacher for a week. Three foreign children hung up their stockings at the paper fireplace. The mother filled them, and when they came back she told them the Christmas story in Chinese. We had a Santa Claus, too, who spoke so slowly and distinctly that even we first-year students could understand all he said.

Cup Cakes, Crullers, and Candy

"The refreshments had to be Chinese, however, because the Chinese wouldn't care for our foreign food. Each table had eight plates, which contained cup cakes and crullers, two kinds of sesame candy, small oranges and quartered pears, peanuts, of course, and dried watermelon seeds. A tea man served 180 cups of tea. We seated the people eight at a table, and if there were vacant chairs, one of us students sat down at each table. The men were at one end of the room and the women at the other.

"If you are wondering where the examination part of it came in, I'll hasten to tell you. From the time the first ones began to arrive, at twelve minutes before three (the tea was timed for four-thirty, but Chinese propriety demands promptness), till they all went at six-thirty, we had to talk to them. Of course they knew from their husbands that we could not say much, so most of the time we just beamed at them and they beamed back. I had to go off by myself and think up a question; then I marched up to a lady and said it to her; and when she answered, I had to sit down and puzzle over what she meant. I suppose we made hundreds of social errors, like calling some one 'you' when, of course, we should have said 'Madam'; but they were sympathetic.

What Remained Afterward

"When any food is passed to a Chinese at a feast, he must not refuse it; what he can't eat he may put into the capacious handkerchief which he brings with him, and carry it home. You may be sure that we saw to it that all those watermelon seeds were carried away. I think they all enjoyed themselves. I am sure we did, and we have gained a new confidence about using the language which we did not have before."

JAPAN

With Students in Kyoto

Rev. James M. Hess, writing from Kyoto late in December, 1916, refers to interesting events in his new work in Japan, and his letter shows quick observation and sympathetic insight. We quote a few paragraphs:—

"In marking my Doshisha examination papers, the term just ended, I found that the ethical tone of one

group of boys was entirely different from that of another group. The papers fell naturally into two classes. At first I paid little or no attention to this fact, until it became so marked that I was forced to investigate. I made a separation without reference to names, for in marking papers I never care to see the name until all papers are marked.

"One pile revealed the names of boys from Christian homes, while the other bulked non-Christian. Now the boys had been asked to construct a sentence using the phrase, 'For the sake of.' Without exception, the Christian boys' sentences ranged from (and here I quote), 'Christ died for the sake of man,' to, 'The man gave his life for the sake of his friends.' The idea of service to humanity was the dominant note.

"The sentences of the non-Christian boys contained but one idea—militaristic or patriotic. Their sentences ranged from (again I quote), 'I will go into the army for the sake of my country,' to, 'I will fight the enemies for the sake of my country.'

"Now for a few interesting figures. Of the total number of Christian boys, seventy per cent used some form of reference to Christ's death, while thirty per cent constructed sentences in which the thought was purely altruistic. Among the total number of non-Christian boys, ninety-two per cent was purely militaristic, touching on some phase of the army, while the remaining eight per cent contained the idea of getting rid of one's enemy.

A Chance Invitation

"There is another little incident I would like to relate. Mr. Kimura, the 'Billy Sunday' of Japan, held two evenings of meeting in the Doshisha chapel early last fall. The last evening I had been detained at home because of some Japanese callers, so it was quite late when I turned into the campus.

"At one of the gates I noticed a young man lingering. As I came abreast of him, in broken English he asked me what was going on in the chapel. I told him quite in detail, and then invited him to go in with me. He hesitated a time, but finally I prevailed.

THE THEOLOGICAL HALL, DOSHISHA
Kyoto, Japan

The place was packed, but I managed to get him in along with me.

"To my delight, Mr. Kimura had not begun his talk, although it was so late. For about twenty-five minutes he spoke in a quiet, convincing manner. I watched the young man (who proved to be a student at the Imperial University in Kyoto) very closely. He was moved from the start. When Mr. Kimura gave the invitation to make the decision for Christ, to my delight my young friend of the gate was one of the first to go forward. He almost ran up the aisle. Of course you can imagine I did a bit of rejoicing myself. We never realize how many opportunities are round about us."

THE PORTFOLIO

A Mexican Speaks

The day on which you gentlemen of the United States will send into Mexico the Bible and missionaries instead of rifles, when you will send school-teachers instead of armies, and transports filled with foodstuffs instead of rifles, that day you will do a great service to humanity, to Mexico, and to yourselves.

The United States can never conquer Mexico, because guerilla warfare can be waged in the mountains as the backbone of hundreds of revolutions. You can go down and destroy the present government, but the United States, with all her armies and population, cannot put honor where there is no honor, and brains where there are no brains. . . . Intervention in Mexico will not lead us anywhere.

The United States has not listened to Mexico. You know everything about Villa and Carranza, and nothing about the true people of Mexico, whose representative I am. My country can be redeemed when the whole truth, rather than the official truth, is known.

E. de la Garza, Jr., former member of the Mexican Chamber of Commerce, Boston, at a recent meeting of the Boston Commercial Club.

A Tribute to Bulgarians

They were kind to me, and it is hard to believe that it was necessary for us to be killing them, or they us. Between four and five months I dwelt and traveled among them, an unarmed stranger, and was always civilly and frequently kindly treated, and never defrauded of a sixpence.

Whether in a big hotel, a little public, or a rough rest-house beside the rails, one could always, by night or by day, feel as safe as in one's bed in England, and as little call to lock the door!

One incident, and I have done. Shortage of trucks compelled me, on one occasion, to leave nearly one thousand sacks of flour beside the railway track in a wildish country. Some were laid on sleepers and sheeted, some put into an open-ended shed, some in a neighboring public house. It was rained on, covered in by snow, exposed for ten weeks to the vicissitudes of winter and to the tender mercies of passing troop-trains of hungry soldiers and the needs of a neighboring village—since burned—of 2,000 souls. But when, at last, I resold my convoy, it tallied out to the last sack, and I was paid in full. But these were Bulgarians, who, I am told, are dishonest, treacherous, and generally outside the pale of pity!

H. M. Wallis, in "The Near East."

The Prescribed Prayer of the Turkish Soldier

The following is a translation of the new prayer specially drawn up by the Turkish minister of war for the Turkish soldiers, who are under obligation to recite it every night. It will be noticed that it does not contain any verses from the Koran, and that no mention is made of the prophet. The "white wolf" is an idol which the

Turks used to worship before their conversion to Islam. Tur or Turan was in old Persian legend one of the three brothers from whom sprang the races of mankind; a Turanian has come to mean vaguely a member of any tribe or nationality of Turkish or Tataric stock:—

Almighty God! Grant the Turks health
And unite all the Brethren in the benevolence of the Sultan.
That thy Power may be glorified, grant us the favor of the White Wolf.
Thou Young Turan, thou beloved Fatherland, we beseech thee to show us thy path.
Our great ancestor Aghouz calls us.
Almighty God, shed upon the Turks the blaze of thy light,
That the path of Turan may be plain and dwellings be illuminated
In every place and corner with a rosy glow.

From "The Near East" of January 19, 1917.

THE BOOKSHELF

Davis, Soldier-Missionary. By J. Merle Davis. Boston: Pilgrim Press. Price, $1.50 net; postage, 15 cents.

This is a son's biography of Rev. Jerome D. Davis, D.D., Lieutenant Colonel of Volunteers in the Civil War, and for thirty-nine years a missionary of the American Board in Japan.

That the author, like his father, has literary gifts, is shown by his choice and arrangement of material, his style and diction, and his ability to make his hero live before us. Historically, too, the volume has value, so closely identified was Dr. Davis's life with the beginnings and early development of practically all forms of mission activity in Central Japan. Especially is this true of Doshisha University, founded and fought for by Davis as by Neesima.

But beyond the literary and historical worth of this biography is its power to stimulate to better Christian living and to missionary service. The Davis devotion was almost proverbial. "Grand old war horse" he was often called. None were more ready to withstand attack or to give their lives a ready sacrifice for God and principle. Whether we see him as a color-bearer in the battle of Shiloh, standing for nearly an hour with colors unfurled, face to the enemy, in the hottest angle of the battle, "expecting every second to be killed," with bullets falling like hail at his feet, fanning his face, piercing his clothes, riddling the flag; or whether we see him standing by his colors in the moral struggle in Japan, fighting for a Christian school in sacred Kyoto against the combined attack of Shinto and Buddhist, or defending the Doshisha Trust from reactionary trustees—we can hardly fail to be inspired with a desire for more of that devotion, courage, and stanch faith which says: "I see nothing for it here but for the Old Guard to close up as they did around Napoleon at Waterloo, and to fight till we die. It will not be a Waterloo, however; we shall gain the victory."

Add to this Dr. Davis's vision of the need and possibilities of Christian service in Japan, coupled with his evangelistic aggressiveness, and it will be strange indeed if the book does not stimulate many to "have a hand in laying the foundations of Christianity among the millions" abroad.

May there be more men with the Davis reverence for principle, courage of conviction, love of men, and devotion to God, offering themselves for "the hardest field"! E. F. B.

History of South Africa. Fourth edition. By George McCall Theal, LITT.D., LL.D. New York: Macmillan. Three volumes. Price, $2.50 per vol.

This is a monumental work covering the history of the British colonies in South Africa, from 1795 to 1872. The author is well qualified for the task, having been keeper of the archives of the Cape Colony, and also from the fact that he has been connected in different capacities with the leading Bantu tribes. The three volumes represent fifty years of research. An additional

volume covering the period of the Boer wars and dealing with the formation of the South Africa Union would be of more interest to the average reader than these volumes which deal with remoter events. We trust Mr. Theal may be enabled to bring his history down to date. The work as it stands, however, is of great value as a work of reference; it also contains reading matter of real interest, especially in the treatment of the Zulu wars under Chaka, which resulted in the extermination of many of the Bantu tribes and in the spread of the Zulu kingdom over the major part of South Africa. The coming of the various missionary societies is mentioned briefly, but erroneously in the case of the American Board, which is spoken of as Presbyterian. The press work on these volumes is unworthy of the valuable material which they contain. The volumes are strangely without an index.

C. H. P.

General Botha. By Harold Spender. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Co. Pp. 338, with maps, illustrations, appendices, and index. Price, $2 00 net.

That the history of General Botha is the history of the South Africa Union, becomes obvious to the reader of this interesting book. Moreover, respect for the people follows regard for the premier. The admiration aroused by following Louis Botha through the exacting experiences and delicate crises of the past twenty years creates a growing confidence in the quality of the Afrikander, in the future of the nation, and even in the ultimate status of the native. E. F. B.

The Heart of Jainism. By Mrs. Sinclair Stevenson. London: Oxford University Press. Pp. 336.

Mrs. Stevenson's book is the second in a series edited by J. N. Farquhar and H. D. Griswold, which aims to present the religions of India to the modern world in a sympathetic spirit, while at the same time trying to show the relation of these religions and sects to Christianity.

Mrs. Stevenson has produced a remarkable book, for not only does she treat the literature on the subject with a clearness and fullness that could scarcely be surpassed, but she also interprets the modern Jain people with a skill and sympathy that leaves little to be desired.

Jainism arose in India about the same time that Buddhism did, and for much the same reason. It was a protest on the part of the Ksatriya community against the ever-increasing encroachments of the Brahmin and his caste system. But Jainism did more than Buddhism, for it did not leave its adherents without a God, but professed a God who was not only real, but who could be worshiped by his followers with a devotion that was not possible either in Hinduism or Buddhism. In this respect, Jainism owed its origin and peculiar faith to the spirit that animated the first disciples of India's Bhakti school.

If one may criticize Mrs. Stevenson's work, it might be said that she does not show an intimate familiarity with the work of modern European scholars of Jainism, and that she does not do full justice to the influence of Jainism in South India during the first few centuries of the Christian era. That they were strong in South India politically, and especially in their influence on the religion and literature of South India, is evident both from inscriptions and literature.

In spite of these very minor defects, Mrs. Stevenson has done a work of real scholarship and one of great value, both to the Jains and Christian workers in India. J. J. BANNINGA.

The Story of Chisamba Re-told. By Miss L. M. Silcox. Montreal: Canada Congregational Foreign Missionary Society. Pp. 212.

The story of Chisamba is the story of one of the most fascinating missionary ventures in West Africa. Our readers are fairly familiar with this field of our Canadian Congregational brethren through frequent reference in the *Missionary Herald* and in other missionary literature. The history of the mission from its inception in 1888, when Dr. Walter Currie settled at Chisamba, is now told in detail, with

numerous illustrations and helpful diagrams, special attention being given to the influence of Kanjundu, the converted chief. Dr. Currie naturally and properly is the hero of the tale. The story is brought up to date by a description of the new station at Dondi, where the Central Training School for the entire West Africa Mission has been located, and in which the Canadian Board has a special interest and responsibility. This book should be exceedingly helpful in maintaining and developing the interest of the Canadian churches. It should also be of much interest to the American friends of the Board who follow developments in West Africa. C. H. P.

Terry's Mexico. By T. Philip Terry. Published by Houghton Mifflin Co. 595 pages, including index and maps and "plans." Price, $2.50 net.

This is a "second edition revised" of a well-known handbook for travelers. As a standard guidebook it ranks with Baedeker. No one visiting Mexico can afford to be without it. E. F. B.

WORLD BRIEFS

The Bible in thirty different languages is being distributed in Johannesburg, Africa.

The Tientsin, China, Y. M. C. A. has a boys' department with 400 paying members, 200 of whom use the Association's privileges daily. Five Bible study and social groups are at work and 300 boys belong to educational classes.

Dr. Burford Hooke has retired from the secretaryship of the Colonial Missionary Society (England) after having served twenty-three years. He is succeeded in office by Rev. A. G. Sleep, who had been his colleague in office.

The Peabody Museum, at Harvard University, has recently received from Edward Bowditch, Jr., '03, a valuable collection of ethnological material, including about 400 specimens from the Philippine Islands. Most of them are from the Bagobos of Davao province in Mindanao, where the American Board is at work. Mr. Bowditch was, in a part of 1913 and 1914, Secretary and Acting Governor of the Moro province.

The "Reform Society of Peking" has 10,000 members who have pledged themselves to abstain from plural marriage, from gambling, and from impurity. Hon. Yung T'ao, the generous distributor of Bibles, is the president of the organization; United States Minister Paul Reinsch and Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, of the A. B. C. F. M., are members of an advisory committee.

An appeal has been issued by Sir Reginald Wingate, formerly Governor General of the Sudan, recently appointed High Commissioner of Egypt, to found a permanent memorial to Lord Kitchener at Khartum. It is desired to have it take the form of a School of Medicine, to be affiliated with the Wellcome Tropical Research Laboratories, and thus become a part of the Gordon Memorial College.

The death is reported of Miss Cornelia Bonnell, the Vassar graduate who founded the "Door of Hope" in Shanghai. This was a house of refuge for the unfortunate girls in that infamous quarter of Shanghai known as the "Foochow Road." Miss Bonnell and her associates have helped to rescue thousands of girls from this horror of darkness. One of her last appeals was for a building in which to segregate the girls who have tuberculosis.

Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, now of Westminster Chapel, London, but well known in this country, is going to preach for a year in Melbourne, Australia. At the January communion service at Westminster Chapel this year, between fifty and sixty visitors were present. Dr. Morgan read aloud their names and church connections. One was from Madagascar, two from Australia, one from Africa, one from China, several from America, and a large number from provincial towns in England.

Rev. Hilton Pedley, D.D., of Maebashi, Japan, tells of the production by the mission at Christmas time of a cantata arranged by Rev. Frank Scudder which had for its subject, "The Nativity." It consisted of a number of passages taken from the various gospel accounts of the "Birth," and the music seems to have been drawn from the ends of the earth. The passage (Japanese, of course) which is set to "He shall feed his flock" or "Come unto Me" (in Handel's "Messiah") is that found in Luke 2:8. The Mission of the Wise Men is set to an Indian song; the Chorus of the Angels is set to still another tune, and so on—the whole presenting a very complete and effective cantata. It is not easy to get music which in both words and harmony is inspiring to the Japanese audiences.

The principal of a primary school in Japan reports that he has twice canvassed the pupils in his school as to what they con-

sider most worth while in life and as to their beliefs in immortality. The boys average eleven years of age. The interval between the queries was ten years, so that an entirely different class of boys was reached. In 1906 twenty-five of the youngsters felt that life itself was the most precious thing in existence, while in 1916 forty-seven classed life as of highest value. In 1906 twenty valued the Emperor most of all; in 1916 only four so classed him. In 1906 nine pupils regarded money as the most important thing in life, but in 1916 not one mentioned money as specially desirable. As to immortality: in 1906 practically the whole number interrogated affirmed their belief in the life of the soul after death, but in 1916 only forty-seven expressed that belief. In 1906 all the boys had some definite belief as to the fate of the soul, while in 1916 twenty-seven declared themselves as uncertain. Of course, the answers to these questions do not prove any special trend or development, but they do throw interesting lights on the schoolboys' mental processes. The lowered valuation of money as a feature of life is surprising, and a direct contradiction of the supposed commercialism of the Japanese mind.

THE CHRONICLE

Births

September 23, 1916. In Tokyo, Japan, to Rev. and Mrs. Marion E. Hall, a son, Jack Whitney.

Deaths

January 5. In Osaka, Japan, Miss Abbie M. Colby, a missionary of the Woman's Board since 1879. (See Editorial Notes.)

February 10. In Oberlin, Ohio, Rev. Joseph K. Greene, D.D., missionary of the American Board in Turkey from 1859 to 1910. See *Missionary Herald* for April.

Arrivals on the Field

November 26, 1916. In Salonica, Greece, Rev. and Mrs. Phineas B. Kennedy, of the Balkan Mission, joining the station.

Arrivals in this Country

November 18, 1916. From San Francisco, Rev. Frank J. Woodward, wife, and two children, returning to the Gilbert Islands, Micronesia Mission.

December 6, 1916. From San Francisco, Miss Grace M. Breck, W. B. M., to join the North China Mission; Miss Alma Atzell, going to the North China Mission for term service.

January 8. In San Francisco, Cal., Rev. and Mrs. Sidney F. Dart, of Mt. Silinda, Rhodesia Branch, South Africa Mission.

Departures for the Field

January 17. From San Francisco, Rev. Frederick B. Bridgman, D.D., with wife and son, returning to Johannesburg, Zulu Branch, South Africa Mission.

January 18. From San Francisco, Mr. Arthur H. Buschman, for term service in Tehchow, China, where he will act as hospital manager. He is a graduate of the University of Missouri and received hospital training in the medical department of that institution.

January 25. From Vancouver, B. C., Miss Mary M. Root, W. B. M., returning to the Madura Mission, India.

Rev. Hilton Pedley, of Maebashi, Japan, a representative of the Board in that country since 1889, but now in America on furlough, has just received a Doctorate in Divinity from the Congregational Theological College in Montreal, Canada, from which institution he was graduated the same year he sailed for Japan.

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Mr. Dwight Goddard, of Ann Arbor, and his friends, Prof. and Mrs. Frank S. Brewer, of Talladega, sailed from San Francisco, December 8, for a several months' tour among the missions of Japan, China, and the Philippines. They have been asked especially to investigate conditions in Mindanao, and to give their advice to the Board regarding the development of the mission enterprise in that Empire Island. They expect to return to America in time to attend the meeting of the Board at Los Angeles next June.

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Latest word from the Commission sent to Ceylon for the Centenary came in a letter from Secretary Smith dated at Colombo, Ceylon, January 9. They were hoping to sail that day for Hongkong, their boat, the P. and O. liner *Malta*, having been delayed at Colombo seven days, waiting for mail. The vexatious delay, it was recognized, would cause them to miss their connections at Hongkong, whence Mr. and Mrs. Warner planned to sail directly for home; while the Smiths would visit Canton and Foochow, North China again *possibly*, and Japan. Their passage was engaged on the *Empress of Russia*, leaving Yokohama March 23. They reported themselves as well and happy; had a good time, and felt abundantly repaid for the journey. The missionaries had everywhere been most cordial and efficient in showing their work. They will be glad to be back again at the home end. And we shall be most glad to have them back.

DONATIONS RECEIVED IN JANUARY

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

Maine

Bangor, Hammond-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 162.37; All Souls' Cong. ch., for 1916, 100. 262 37
Bath, Central Cong. ch., for 1916, 81 70
Benton Falls, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Brewer, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 16 04
Bucksport, Elm-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 50
Cumberland Mills, Warren Cong. ch., for 1916, 90 00
Dedham, Cong. ch. 6 00
Eastport, Central Cong. ch., of which 2 for 1916, 6 83
Ellsworth Falls, Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 61
Garland, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 00
Gorham, Cong. ch. 42 00
Hampden, Cong. ch., for 1916, 8 00
Kennebunkport, South Cong. ch., for Ceylon, for 1916, 4 00
Lebanon Center, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Lewiston, Pine-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 30 00
Machias, Center-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 16.71; Warren Hill, 4, 20 71
Madison, Cong. ch., for 1916, 30 43
Mexico, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Millinocket, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
North Yarmouth, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 00
Patten, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 00
Phillips, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Portland, Woodfords Cong. ch., for 1916, 91.90; West Cong. ch., for 1916, 7; High-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 6; Rev. Geo. W. Kelly, 1; Portland, 89.19, 195 09
Presque Isle, Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 00
Rockland, Cong. ch. 7 00
Sanford, North Cong. ch. 30 00
South Bridgton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 18 00
South Gardiner, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 00
South Portland and Cape Elizabeth, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Steuben, Cong. ch., of which 40 from a member, all for 1916, 51 00
Union, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 00
Warren, Cong. ch., for 1916, 30 00
Waterville, Cong. ch. 102 25
Westbrook, Cong. ch., for 1916. 35 01
Wilton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 36 00
Windham, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 00
Yarmouth, 1st Cong. ch. 5 00
York Beach, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 00
York Corner, Mrs. Mary A. Nowell, 1 00—1,190 54

New Hampshire

Amherst, Cong. ch., for 1916, 27 60
Barnstead, South Cong. ch., for 1916, 14 00
Bartlett, Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 00
Bradford, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 00
Candia, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 00
Charlestown, Cong. ch., for 1916, 18 49
Chester, Cong. ch., for 1916. 11 00
Claremont, Cong. ch., for 1916, 54 00
Concord, South Cong. ch., for 1916. 609.39; 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 174; West Cong. ch., for 1916, 29.22, 812 61
Dover, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 112 00
Dublin, Trin. Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 73
East Andover, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 11
East Sullivan, Cong. ch. 3 15
Exeter, Phillips Cong. ch., of which 16.44 for 1916, 55.81; 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 37.77, 93 58
Francestown, Cong. ch. 20 00
Hancock, Cong. ch. 10 00
Hanover, ch. of Christ, Dartmouth College, for 1916, 365; Cephas E. Johnson, 5; In memory of Mrs. C. O. Blaisdell, 10, 380 00
Haverhill, Bethany Cong. ch., Frances C. Dickerman, 2 00
Hebron, Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 17 00
Hinsdale, 1st Cong. ch. 63 00
Hollis, Cong. ch., for 1916, 22 38
Keene, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. K. Lyman, for 1916, 95 00
Laconia, Cong. ch., for 1916, 74 06
Lancaster, Cong. ch., for 1916, 44 20
Littleton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 131 84
Madbury, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Manchester, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 529.45; Franklin-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 84.80, 614 25
Marlboro, Trin. Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 07
Meredith, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 23 09
Milford, 1st Cong. ch. 27 00
Mont Vernon, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 00
Nashua, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 108 50
Newport, Cong. ch., for 1916, 92 00
Rindge, 1st Cong. ch. 25 00
Salem, Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 00
Sullivan, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Swanzey, 1st Cong. ch. for 1916, 18 00
Troy, Trin. Cong. ch. 8 70
Walpole, 1st Cong. ch. 17 26
Webster, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 50
West Lebanon, Cong. ch. 3 24
Winchester, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 104 75—3,122 02
Legacies.—Hanover, Andrew Moody, add'l, 50 00
Nashua, Mrs. Almira B. Sawyer, by 2d Orthodox Cong. Soc. 106 26 —156 26
3,278 28

Vermont

Barton, Cong. ch. 26 84
Benson, Cong. ch., for 1916, 25 00
Bradford, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 69
Brandon, Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 00
Brattleboro, Center Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 5 from S. B. Emerson, 363 00
Brownington and Orleans, Cong. ch., for 1916, 27 83
Burlington, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 736.28; College-st. Cong. ch., toward support Dr. L. H. Beals, 600, 1,336 28
Castleton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Charlotte, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 27
Chelsea, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. W. Young, for 1916, 56 39
Chester, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Ballou, for 1916, 3 00
Clarendon, Cong. ch. 2 75
Duxbury, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. X. Miller. 4 65
East Arlington, Rev. Mabel T. Winch, 1 00
East Braintree and West Brookfield, Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 00
East Brookfield, Cong. ch. 17 08
East Hardwick, Cong. ch. 21 76
Enosburg, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916. 25 00
Essex Junction, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 46 55
Florence, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Yarrow, for 1916, 3 00
Hartland, Cong. ch., for 1916. 37 29
Hubbardton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 54
Marlboro, Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 00
Middlebury, Cong. ch. 17 61
Montpelier, Bethany Cong. ch., for 1916, 40 00
Morrisville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 38 50
North Bennington, Cong. ch., for 1916, 28 10
North Troy, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 50

Orwell, Cong. ch. 42 21
Pittsford, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Yarrow, for 1916, 124 00
Proctor, Union ch. 126 70
Quechee, Cong. ch. 10 00
Randolph, Bethany Cong. ch., for 1916, 68 83
Randolph Center, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 24 50
Richmond, Cong. ch., for 1916, 56 00
St. Johnsbury, North Cong. ch., 121; South Cong. ch., for 1916, 6.20, 127 20
Saxton's River, Cong. ch. 34 00
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 119 00
Swanton, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 50 00
Thetford, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 33 74
Townshend, Cong. ch., for 1916, 31 00
Vergennes, 1st Cong. ch. 31 15
Waterbury, Cong. ch., for 1916, 16 00
Waterford, Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 00
Wells River, Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 00
West Brattleboro, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 96
Westford, Cong. ch., for 1916, 22 61
Westminster West, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 50
West Rutland, Cong. ch., for 1916, 32 31
Williamstown, Cong. ch., for 1916, 18 60
Wilmington, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 30
Winooski, Cong. ch., for 1916, 18 60
Woodstock, Cong. ch., for 1916, 58 48—3,310 32

Legacies.—Burlington, Nancy R. Chase, by C. W. Brownell, 919.07; Phebe A. Stetson, by Clark C. Briggs, Ex'r, of which 475 for India and 475 for China, 950, 1,869 07

5,179 39

Massachusetts

Adams, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 600 00
Agawam, Cong. ch., for 1916, 36 00
Amherst, 2d Cong. ch., for 1916, 63 00
Andover, South Cong. ch., for 1916, 500; Free Christian Cong. ch., for 1916, 72, 572 00
Arlington, Cong. ch., for 1916, 165 48
Arlington Heights, Park-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 43 20
Ashburnham, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 21 58
Ashland, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 78
Attleboro, 2d Cong. ch., for 1916, 377 34
Barre, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 50
Becket, North Cong. ch. 7 00
Bedford, Cong. ch., United Workers, Abbie L. Hartwell, 6; Fannie S. William, for medical work in China, 1, 7 00
Belchertown, Cong. ch., for 1916, 14 00
Belmont, Payson Park Cong. ch., for 1916, 38 80
Berkley, Cong. ch. 14 00
Beverly, Washington-st. Cong. ch. 53 00
Billerica, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 13
Boston, Old South Cong. ch., 9,883.52; Mt. Vernon Cong. ch., 922.42; Park-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 584.65; Cong. ch. (West Roxbury), toward support Prof. Roderick Scott, for 1916, 560; Central Cong. ch., Friend, 500; Cong. ch. (Allston), for 1916, 352.32; 2d Cong. ch. (Dorchester), for 1916, 232.32; 1st Cong. ch. (Hyde Park), 232; Cong. ch. (Brighton), for 1916, 204.05; Eliot Cong. ch. (Roxbury), of which 31.23 for 1916, 94.35; Cong. ch. (Roslindale), of which 1.15 for work in Armenia, 80.15; Trinity Cong. ch. (Neponset), for 1916, 49; Romsey Cong. ch. (Dorchester), for 1916, 32.78; 1st Cong. ch. (Charlestown), for 1916, 30; Shawmut Cong. ch., for 1916, 21.05; Maverick Cong. ch. (East Boston), 12; Armenian Cong. ch., 10, 13,800 61
Boxboro, Cong. ch. 3 50
Boylston, Cong. ch., for 1916, 18 46
Braintree, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 53 10
Brockton, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 40 00
Brookfield, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 65
Brookline, Harvard Cong. ch., for 1916, 1,647 00
Cambridge, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Louise A. Kellogg, 30; Wood Memorial Cong. ch., 19.14, 49 14
Charlemont, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 41 12
Charlton, Cong. ch. 7 00
Chelsea, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 63.38; Central Cong. ch., for 1916, 62.39, 125 77
Cliftondale, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 50 00
Clinton, 1st Cong. ch., of which 30 from Rev. W. W. Jordan, toward support Rev. A. J. Saunders, 120 00
Colerain, Cong. ch., for 1916, 33 00
Conway, Cong. ch., for 1916, 47 50
Dalton, Zenas Crane, 250 00
Danvers, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 99 00
Dedham, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. A. Clark, 55 44
Dudley, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 00
East Bridgewater, Union Cong. ch. 15 00
Easthampton, Payson Cong. ch., for 1916, 100 00
East Walpole, Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 50
Everett, Mystic Side Cong. ch., for 1916, 58 11
Fall River, Central Cong. ch., The Thomas J. and Mary E. Borden Memorial Fund, for Aruppukottai, for 1916, 157 85
Fisherville, Union Cong. ch. 27 00
Fitchburg, Finnish Cong. ch., of which 10.40 for 1916, 17 40
Foxboro, Bethany Cong. ch. 9 65
Framingham, Grace Cong. ch., toward support Rev. R. S. M. Emrich, 154 37
Gardner, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. G. H. Hubbard, for 1916, 277 58
Georgetown, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 65
Gilbertville, Trin. Cong. ch. 51 53
Gloucester, Trinity Cong. ch., for 1916, 113 49
Granby, ch. of Christ, for 1916, 37 52
Greenfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 38 00
Halifax, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Haverhill, North Cong. ch., 200; Riverside Memorial Cong. ch., for 1916, 23; West Cong. ch., for 1916, 19.20, 242 20
Hingham, J. Wilmon Brewer, for Battalagundu, 4 00
Holliston, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 98 53
Interlaken, Cong. ch. 16 36
Ipswich, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 50 01
Lawrence, Trinity Cong. ch., for 1916, 136.98; South Cong. ch., 24.75; United Cong. ch., for 1916, 2, 163 73
Leicester, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 115 27
Leominster, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1916, 76 69
Lexington, Hancock Cong. ch. 157 25
Littleton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 57 91
Longmeadow, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 100 00
Lowell, High-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 311.52; 1st Trin. Cong. ch., for 1916, 211.20; Pawtucket Cong. ch., for 1916, 104, 626 72
Lynn, North Cong. ch., for 1916, 40 00
Malden, Linden Cong. ch., for 1916, 9.90; C. A. Belcher, for Pangchwang, 30, 39 90
Manomet, Cong. ch. 6 00
Mansfield, Cong. ch., for 1916, 42 26
Marion, 1st Cong. ch. 9 66
Marlboro, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 120 00
Marshfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 40 00

Maynard, Union Cong. ch. 18 60
Medford, Mystic Cong. ch. 47 00
Medway Village, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Melrose, Cong. ch. 103 00
Melrose Highlands, Cong. ch., for 1916, 334 01
Merrimac, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 62
Millbury, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. C. Partridge, 19 43
Millis, Cong. ch. 20 42
Milton, 1st Evan. Cong. ch., for 1916, 27 58
Mittineague, Cong. ch., for 1916, 29 68
Monson, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. J. Bennett, for 1916, 68 00
Montague, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 24 50
Monterey, Cong. ch. 4 00
Natick, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, and to constitute *Gertrude Bigelow* and *Fred S. Loker,* H. Ms. 200 00
Needham, Friend, for Shaowu, 175 00
New Bedford, Trin. Cong. ch., for 1916, 117 10
Newbury, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 56 67
Newburyport, Central Cong. ch., toward support Dr. E. L. Bliss, for 1916, 100; Belleville Cong. ch., for 1916, 27.36, 127 36
Newton, Eliot Cong. ch., of which 455.19 for 1916, and 150 for native workers in China, India, and Africa, 605 19
Newton Center, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 491 07
Norfolk, Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 00
Northampton, Edwards Cong. ch., of which 136.80 for 1916, 273.60; 1st ch. of Christ, toward support Dr. F. F. Tucker, for 1916, 245.55; M. C., 10, 529 15
Northbridge Center, Cong. ch., for 1916, 30 49
North Brookfield, 1st Cong. ch. 20 70
North Chelmsford, Cong. ch., for 1916, 16 13
North Falmouth, Cong. ch., for 1916, 19 04
North Leominster, Cong. ch., for 1916, 25 92
North Weymouth, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 68
Packardville, Cong. ch., for Inghok, for 1916, 5 00
Peabody, South Cong. ch., 177.57; West Cong. ch., for 1916, 10, 187 57
Pepperell, William W. Dole, 10 00
Phillipston, Cong. ch., for 1916, 8 00
Pigeon Cove, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 58
Pittsfield, South Cong. ch., for 1916, 213 40
Quincy, Park and Downs Cong. ch., for 1916, 32; Washington-st. Cong. ch., 5, 37 00
Reading, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 96 56
Rehoboth, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Richmond, Cong. ch., 82.50; Rev. Wm. M. Crane, toward support Rev. Edward L. Nolting, 83.33, 165 83
Rockland, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 25 90
Rockport, 1st Cong. ch. 7 30
Rutland, Cong. ch. 27 23
Salem, Crombie-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 65; South Cong. ch., for 1916, 19.56, 84 56
Shirley, Cong. ch., for 1916, 25 00
Shrewsbury, Cong. ch., for 1916, 60 00
Somerville, Winter Hill Cong. ch., for 1916, 80; West Cong. ch., for 1916, 33.69; 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 26.64, 140 33
Southbridge, Union Cong. ch., 33; Elm-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 5, 38 00
South Dartmouth, Cong. ch. 15 00
South Hanson, Cong. ch. 10 00
South Sudbury, Memorial Cong. ch. 21 81
South Weymouth, Old South Cong. ch. 78 00
Springfield, 1st ch. of Christ, for 1916, of which 222.54 toward support Dr. C. D. Ussher, 315.99; Faith Cong. ch., 132; Hope Cong. ch., toward support Rev. B. V. Mathews, 79.23; Park Cong. ch., for 1916, 50, 577 22
Sterling, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 00
Stockbridge, Cong. ch. 40 00
Stoneham, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 66 31
Sturbridge, 1st Cong. ch. 13 37
Sunderland, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 143 00
Swampscott, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 21 96
Taunton, Trin. Cong. ch., 105.73; Winslow Cong. ch., for 1916, 34.18; Union Cong. ch., 7.88, 147 79
Upton, 1st Cong. ch. 10 83
Walpole, Cong. ch. 18 79
Waltham, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 44 32
Waquoit, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Ware, East Cong. ch. 17 50
Wareham, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Warren, Cong. ch., for 1916, 56 57
Warwick, Cong. ch., for 1916, 8 00
Wellesley, Cong. ch., for 1916, 110 91
Wendell, Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 40
West Boylston, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 36 50
West Medford, Cong. ch., W. G. N., of which 70 for Shaowu, 100 00
West Newbury, 2d Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
West Springfield, Ashley School and Charitable Fund, 155 25
Westwood, Islington Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 00
West Yarmouth, South Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 50
Weymouth and Braintree, Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 27 80
Weymouth Heights, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 22 73
Whately, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 75
Whitman, 1st Cong. ch., of which 25 for Mt. Silinda, 65 50
Williamsburg, Cong. ch. 35 00
Wilmington, Cong. ch., for 1916, 31 20
Winchester, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 1,174.99; 2d Cong. ch., for 1916, 13, 1,187 99
Woburn, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 284; Montvale Cong. ch., of which 5.20 for China, 10.20, 294 20
Worcester, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1916, 191.73; ch. of the Martyrs, for 1916, 6.63; 1st Finnish Cong. ch., for 1916, 2.10, 200 46
——, Matured Conditional Gifts, 500 00
——, Cape Cod, 5 25—29,988 75

Legacies.—Arlington, Marcia E. Ames, by Elihu G. Loomis, add'l, 119 00
Boston, Benjamin C. Hardwick, by Frank H. Wiggin, Ex'r, add'l, 500 00
Cambridge, Russell L. Snow, by Edward H. Roger, Ex'r, add'l, 1,250 00
North Brookfield, Jonathan E. Porter, add'l, 1,380 26
Worcester, Mrs. Susan O. Perkins, by Chas. A. Perkins, 100 00—3,349 26

33,338 01

Rhode Island

East Providence, Newman Cong. ch., for 1916, 63; United Cong. ch., for 1916, 10.87; Riverside Cong. ch., for 1916, 8, 81 87
Kingston, Cong. ch. 130 71
Little Compton, United Cong. ch. 10 50
Newport, United Cong. ch., for 1916, 45 46
Pawtucket, 1st Cong. ch. 350 00
Peace Dale, Cong. ch., for 1916, 195 00
Providence, Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 108.79; People's Cong. ch., for 1916, 15, 123 79
Westerly, Pawcatuck Cong. ch. 113 00
Wood River Junction, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00—1,052 33

Young People's Societies

Maine.—Brewer, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 1.60; Portland, Woodfords Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 9; Skowhegan, Island-av. Y. P. S. C. E., for Adana, for 1916, 30; York Village, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 2, 42 60

New Hampshire.—Bennington, Y. P. S. C. E., 4.50; Concord, South Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 11.51; Keene, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. James K. Lyman, for 1916, 15; Lancaster, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 8.88, 39 89

Vermont.—Dorset, Y. P. S. C. E., for Shaowu, for 1916, 5; Morrisville, Y. P. S. C. E., 7.50; Waterbury, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 4; Wells River, Y. P. S. C. E., for Mt. Silinda, 20, 36 50

Massachusetts.—Boston, Y. P. S. C. E., (West Roxbury), toward support Prof. Roderick Scott, for 1916, 15; do., Central Y. P. S. C. E. (Jamaica Plain), for Shaowu, 5; Dracut, Earnest Workers of Central Cong. ch., for Sholapur, for 1916, 15; Dudley, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Inghok, for 1916, 5; Greenfield, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Aruppukottai, for 1916, 30; Lawrence, Lawrence-st. Y. P. S. C. E., for Shaowu, 20; Lowell, Eliot Y. P. S. C. E., for Shaowu, 5; Lynn, North Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 5; North Chelmsford, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 10; North Hadley, Y. P. S. C. E., 3.32; Walpole, Y. P. S. C. E., 30; Wenham, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 2; West Boylston, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Williamsburg, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 3; Winchester, 2d Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 1; Worcester, Hadwen Park Y. P. S. C. E., 5, 159 32

278 31

Sunday Schools

Maine.—Bangor, All Souls' Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 9.93; Brewer, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 11.20; Pine Point, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 1.89; Portland, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 6.42; do., Woodfords Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4.71; Princeton, Cong. Sab. sch., 1; Scarboro, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2.50; Wilton, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3.26, 40 91

New Hampshire.—Concord, West Cong. Sab. sch., for Shaowu, 10; do., South Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 7.10; Derry, Central Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3.27; Dover, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. A. J. Orner, for 1916, 14; East Andover, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2.76; Greenville, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 6.72; Hollis, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 6.48; Keene, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. J. K. Lyman, for 1916, 25; Lee, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 1.25; Manchester, Franklin-st. Cong. Sab. sch., 9.37; Mont Vernon, Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Warner, Cong. Sab. sch., for China, for 1916, 5; Winchester, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 7.25, 101 20

Vermont.—Barton, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 7; Bennington, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10; Brattleboro, Center Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 7.36; Burlington, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. Wm. Hazen, 35; Charlotte, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10; Chelsea, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3.78; Jamaica, Cong. Sab. sch., Primary and Junior Classes, for Japan, for 1916, 4; Lyndon, Cong. Sab. sch., 2; North Bennington, Cong. Sab. sch., 19.74; Rutland, Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow, for 1916, 25; Westminster West, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4.25, 128 13

Massachusetts.—Andover, South Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 20; Attleboro, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 82.97; Boston, Central Cong. Sab. sch. (Dorchester), for 1916, 21; do., Highland Cong. Sab. sch. (Roxbury), for 1916, 18; Boxford, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Cambridge, Wood Memorial Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 1.87; Chelsea, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 22.94; Dracut, Central Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4.10; Erving, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.43; Fall River, Fowler Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Holliston, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4.35; Housatonic, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.30; Lawrence, Lawrence-st. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 11.25; Lowell, 1st Trin. Cong. Sab. sch., 3.32; Lynnfield Center, Cong. Sab. sch., 7; Mansfield, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 12; Melrose, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 15.50; Newtonville, Central Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 25.60; Northampton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 7.63; Orange, Central Cong. Sab. sch., for Shaowu, for 1916, 15; Provincetown, Cong. Sab. sch., Junior Dept., for 1916, 2; Rockland, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4.35; Rowley, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4.10; Rutland, Cong. Sab. sch., for work in Japan, 6; Somerville, Prospect Hill Cong. Sab. sch., of which 2.44 for China and 2.60 for Africa, 5.04; Southbridge, Sab. sch. of Union Cong. ch., 3.60; South Framingham, Grace Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. R. S. M. Emrich, for 1916, 11.15; Springfield, Sab. sch. of 1st ch. of Christ, for 1916, 28.35; do., Olivet Cong. Sab. sch., 4.50; Tyngsboro, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.53; Wakefield, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 15; Whitinsville, Village Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 137.14; Worcester, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., 10, 518 02

Rhode Island.—Central Falls, Cong. Sab. sch. 3 07

791 33

MIDDLE DISTRICT

Connecticut

Abington, Cong. ch. 24 00
Ansonia, 1st Cong. ch. 219 60
Avon, Cong. ch., for 1916, 16 00
Berlin, 2d Cong. ch., of which 44.56 for 1916, 71 19
Bethel, 1st Cong. ch. 177 17
Bridgeport, Park-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 373 26
Broad Brook, Cong. ch., for 1916, 75 00
Brookfield, Cong. ch., for 1916, 93 00
Centerbrook, Cong. ch. 17 10
Clinton, 1st ch. of Christ, for 1916, 76 99
Columbia, Cong. ch., for 1916, 61 10
Cornwall, 1st ch. of Christ, for 1916, 315 00
Cromwell, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 14 47
Danbury, 1st Cong. ch. 122 01
Danielson, Cong. ch., for 1916, 122 76
Derby, 1st Cong. ch. 20 17
Enfield, 1st Cong. ch. 43 84
Falls Village, Cong. ch., for 1916, 18 40
Glastonbury, 1st ch. of Christ, for 1916, 209 64
Green's Farms, Cong. ch., for 1916, 42 50
Greenwich, North Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 51
Hanover, Cong. ch., for 1916, 26.35; Miss R. E. Allen, 2, 28 35
Hartford, Asylum Hill Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Wilder, of which 25 from Mrs. Eliza Hammond, 575; Immanuel Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Gates, for 1916, 533.73; 1st ch. of Christ, for 1916, of which 30.89 income Hawes Fund, 413.84; 4th Cong. ch., for 1916, 278.22; Plymouth Cong. ch., 31; Talcott-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 2, 1,833 79
Kensington, Cong. ch., for 1916, 46 95
Kent, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 54 58
Ledyard, Cong. ch. 23 21
Mansfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 42 00
Mansfield Center, Chas. H. Learned, 10 00

Meriden, Center Cong. ch. 26 00
Middlebury, Cong. ch., for 1916, 52 90
Middlefield, Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 95
Middletown, South Cong. ch. toward support Rev. J. S. Chandler, for 1916, 171.31; 1st Cong. ch., 12.90, 184 21
Montville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 22 00
New Britain, South Cong. ch., for 1916, 381.36; 1st ch. of Christ, for 1916, 20, 401 36
New Haven, Plymouth Cong. ch., 326.98; Humphrey-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 91.50; Grand-av. Cong. ch., 53.64; Friend, 50, 522 12
New London, 1st ch. of Christ, toward support Rev. C. N. Ransom, 71 99
New Milford, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. E. Walker, for 1916, 300 57
Norfolk, Cong. ch., for 1916, 700 00
North Branford, Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 00
Northford, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
North Guilford, Cong. ch. 23 00
North Madison, Cong. ch., of which 1 for 1916, 20 00
Norwich, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 71 02
Old Lyme, Cong. ch., for 1916, 79 45
Old Saybrook, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 26 80
Orange, Cong. ch., for 1916, 146 00
Plantsville, Cong. ch. 76 92
Plymouth, Cong. ch., for 1916, 22 89
Preston, Cong. ch., for 1916, 62 00
Rocky Hill, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Salisbury, Cong. ch., Friend, 5 00
Sharon, Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 5 from Mrs. W. W. Knight, 15 00
Somersville, Cong. ch. 23 46
Southington, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 116 46
South Norwalk, Cong. ch. 28 59
Stratford, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Suffield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 48 00
Taftville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 46 50
Thompson, Cong. ch., for 1916, 25 00
Torrington, 1st Cong. ch., 23.68; Center Cong. ch., for work in Armenia, of which 10 for 1916, 15, 38 68
Unionville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 37 20
Waterbury, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 317 04
Westbrook, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 22 78
Westchester, Cong. ch. 5 50
West Hartford, Charles D. Hawley, to constitute *Clara I. Dyer*, H. M. 100 00
West Haven, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 150 00
West Suffield, Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 65
Whitneyville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 98 76
Willimantic, 1st Cong. ch. 169 78
Wilton, Cong. ch. 60 00
Winchester, Cong. ch., of which 15 from Harriet M. Starks and 20.57 for 1916, 35 57
Windham, 1st Cong. ch., of which 15 for 1916, 165 00
Windsor, Cong. ch., for 1916, 28 60
Windsor Locks, Cong. ch., for 1916, 28 83
Winsted, 2d Cong. ch., for 1916, 36 81
Woodbury, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 22 86
——, Released Conditional Gift, 500 00—9,174 84

Legacies.—South Coventry, Mary J. Bennett, by H. C. Lathrop, Ex'r, 6,000 00

15,174 84

New York

Albany, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. J. X. Miller, for 1916, 83 62
Angola, Cong. ch., for 1916, 13.50; Miss A. H. Ames, 5, 18 50
Bangor, Cong. ch., Woman's Miss. Soc. 4 00
Brooklyn, Flatbush Cong. ch., toward support Rev. A. L. Beard, for 1916, 443.50; Park Slope Cong. ch., for 1916, 146.20; Lewis-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 83.60; St. Mark's Cong. ch., for 1916, 52; Rugby Cong. ch., for 1916, 7.50; Zachariah Jellison, for work in Armenia, 30, 762 80
Buffalo, Plymouth Cong. ch., of which 20 for 1916, 50; 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Warren, for 1916, 15, 65 00
Camden, Cong. ch., for 1916, 46 00
Carthage, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Catskill, A. G. Kiltz, 5; Mrs. Marcia C. Willard, 5, 10 00
Chappaqua, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Cincinnatus, Cong. ch., for 1916, 16 00
Clayville, Cong. ch. 7 80
Corning, 1st Cong. ch. 15 00
Cortland, 1st Cong. ch. 195 60
East Bloomfield, 1st Cong. ch. 84 04
Elizabethtown, Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 00
Fairport, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 60; A. M. Loomis, 10, 70 00
Flushing, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 182 05
Fulton, Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 5 from Woman's Miss. Soc. 40 31
Gaines, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 30
Gloversville, 1st Cong. ch. 22 10
Greene, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 36
Groton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 65 00
Groton City, Cong. ch., Miss. Soc., for 1916, 4 00
Hamilton,, 2d Cong. ch. 8 00
Kiantone, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 00
Lebanon Springs, Cong. ch., for 1916, 25 00
Madrid, 1st Cong. ch., for Satara work, for 1916, 59 00
Middletown, North-st. Cong. ch. 20 00
Moravia, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 35 00
Mount Vernon, 1st Cong. ch., for Foochow, for 1916, 67 50
Munnsville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 32 00
New York, Manhattan Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. B. Bridgman, for 1916, 202.23; Bethany Cong. ch., for 1916, 75; Broadway Tab. Cong. ch., for 1916, 71.75; Louise C. Hazen, 20, 368 98
Northfield, Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 00
North Guilford, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 00
Norwood, Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 71
Oxford, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 55 00
Poughkeepsie, Cong. ch., for 1916, 68 75
Richmond Hill, Van Wyck-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 25; Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 15, 40 00
Riverhead, Sound-av. Cong. ch. 54 42
Rochester, South Cong. ch., Woman's Miss. Soc., for 1916, 60 00
Saugerties, Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 00
Sayville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 00
Schenectady, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1916, 52 14
Sherburne, 1st Cong. ch., Ladies' Foreign Miss. Soc., for 1916, 73 00
Shortsville, Rev. Wm. P. Sprague, 5 00
Sidney, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Syracuse, Good Will Cong. ch., for 1916, 210.30; Geddes Cong. ch., 30; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 5.87, 246 17
Ticonderoga, Cong. ch. 15 82
Utica, Bethesda Cong. ch., for 1916, 59 50
Washington Mills, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Wellsville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 42 13
West Brook, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
West Groton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 00
West Winfield, Immanuel Cong. ch., for 1916, 35 00
White Plains, Scarsdale Congregation, 17 24
Woodhaven, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 110 00—3,408 84

Less.—Candor, to cancel part entry in January *Herald*, 15 30

3,393 54

Legacies.—Oswego, Alice M. Burnham, 500 00

3,893 54

New Jersey

Bound Brook, Cong. ch., for 1916, 220 00
Cedar Grove, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 50
Chatham, Stanley Cong. ch., for 1916, 53 00
Cresskill, Cong. ch., for 1916, 28 00
Maple Shade, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Orange, Highland-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 54 00
Passaic, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 25 00
Paterson, Auburn-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 27 65
Upper Montclair, Christian Union Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. C. Laubach, of which 465 for 1916, 515 00
Westfield, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. E. P. Case, for 1916, 125 00
Woodbridge, 1st Cong. ch. 12 00—1,070 15

Pennsylvania

Coaldale, 2d Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 50
Glenolden, Cong. ch., for Harpoot, for 1916, 10 00
Harford, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Johnstown, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Kane, 1st Cong. ch. 22 56
Miner's Mills, Miner Cong. ch., for 1916, 17 55
Mount Carmel, Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 00
Philadelphia, 1st Cong. ch. (Germantown), 34; Park Cong. ch., for 1916, 10; Kensington Cong. ch., for 1916, 4, 48 00
Pittsburgh (Allegheny), Slavonic Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 00
Plymouth, Welsh Cong. ch. 10 00
Scranton, Jones Memorial Cong. ch., for 1916, 37; Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1916, 25.23; 1st Cong. ch., 15, 77 23
Sharon, Cong. ch. 7 00
Spring Brook, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Wilkes-Barre, Puritan Cong. ch., for 1916, 69 66
Williamsport, 1st Cong. ch. 6 00——325 50

Ohio

Akron, 1st Cong. ch., 122.41; West Cong. ch., for 1916, 50, 172 41
Andover, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Ashland, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 30
Ashtabula, 2d Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 00
Avon Lake, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Bellevue, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 30
Brownhelm, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Burton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 8 00
Canfield, Ellen Edwards, 6 00
Castalia, Cong. ch., for 1916, 14 00
Chagrin Falls, Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 00
Chardon, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 50
Chillicothe, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 00
Cleveland, Euclid-av. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. B. Newell, for 1916, 492.42; Park Cong. ch., 27; Hough-av. Cong. ch., 24.52; Collinwood Cong. ch., for 1916, 23.75; Mizpah Cong. ch., for 1916, 10; Nottingham Cong. ch., for 1916, 2; J. H. Dunjill, 1, 580 69
Columbus, Washington-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Cuyahoga Falls, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 35
Dover, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 00
East Cleveland, East Cong. ch., for 1916, 38 00
Edinburg, Cong. ch., for 1916, 21 75
Elyria, 1st Cong. ch. 83 22
Fairport Harbor, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Florence, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 00
Geneva, Cong. ch., for 1916, 28 35
Greenwich, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Hartford, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Hudson, Cong. ch., for 1916, 45 00
Kent, Cong. ch., for 1916, 42 25
Lawrence, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Lima, Cong. ch., for 1916, 28 00
Lorain, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 53 61
Lyme, Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 00
Marietta, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. Chas. A. Stanley, for 1916, of which 50 from B. B. Putnam, 96 40
Martin's Ferry, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 25
Marysville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 55 00
Medina, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 25 00
Nelson, Cong. ch. 5 00
North Ridgeville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 00
Oberlin, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 108.15; 2d Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 50 for Shansi, 78.02, 186 17
Oxford, M. F. L., of which 100 for Inghok, 200 00
Painesville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 50 00
Pierpont, Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 26
Plain, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 00
Ravenna, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Stick, for 1916, 18 85
Richmond, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 00
Sandusky, 1st Cong. ch., for Mindanao, for 1916, 40 50
South Newbury, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 67 60
Tallmadge, Cong. ch., for 1916, 35 00
Toledo, Washington-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 44 42
Twinsburg, Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 4.50 toward support Rev. H. A. Stick, 18 00
Vaughnsville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 11 00
Wellington, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 45 00
West Williamsfield, Cong. ch., for work among Armenians, for 1916, 43 16
Windham, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Youngstown, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1916, 33.50; Elm-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 10, 43 50
——, Matured Conditional Gifts, 1,400 00—3,730 84

Maryland

Baltimore, Associate Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 29 for Adana and Harpoot, 173 75

District of Columbia

Washington, Ingram Memorial Cong. ch., for 1916, 24 00

South Carolina

Columbia, Edwin Norton Andrews, 5 00

Georgia

Bowman, Liberty Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 00
Demorest, Union Cong. ch. 32 90
Macon, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 50—— 36 40

Florida

Avon Park, Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 00
Cocoanut Grove, Union Cong. ch. 15 00
Daytona, 1st Cong. ch. 92 27
Jacksonville, Union Cong. ch. 30 00
Miami, People's Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 00
Phillips, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 00
Sanford, People's Cong. ch. 20 00
Tavares, Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 66
West Tampa, Cuban Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 50——190 43
Legacies.—Georgiana, Wm. Munson, by F. W. Munson, Ex'r, add'l, 50 00

240 43

Young People's Societies

Connecticut.—Greenwich, North Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. W. P. Elwood, 22.07; Kensington, Y. P. S. C. E., for Sholapur, 5; Middletown, North Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Mr. Geo. M. New-

ell, 25; New Milford, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. J. E. Walker, for 1916, 10; Old Saybrook, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 2.27, 64 34

New York.—Buffalo, Guild of 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Warren, for 1916, 50; do., Pilgrim Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Fulton, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 7; New York, Guild of Manhattan Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. B. Bridgman, for 1916, 75; Northfield, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 7.91, 141 91

Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia, Pilgrim Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 17 00

Ohio.—Lexington, Y. P. S. C. E., for Pangchwang, 5 00

District of Columbia.—Washington, Ingram Memorial Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 33 00

261 25

Sunday Schools

Connecticut.—Berlin, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 71.50; Bridgewater, Cong. Sab. sch., 8; Bristol, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.80; Burlington, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 1.75; Canaan, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 5; Derby, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4.25; Enfield, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Turkey, 4.50; Franklin, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 1.75; Green's Farms, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 7.50; Groton, Cong. Sab. sch., 4; Guilford, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 12.50; Hartford, 4th Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 23.55; do., Asylum Hill Cong. Sab. sch., 21.78; Kensington, Cong. Sab. sch., 23; Kent, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2; New Britain, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., of which 14.38 for 1916, 67.24; do., South Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, of which 30 for Mindanao, 56.42; New Haven, Cong. Sab. sch. of ch. of the Redeemer, 22; New Milford, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. J. E. Walker, for 1916, 25; North Haven, Cong. Sab. sch., 7.10; Norwalk, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 15.75; Norwich, Park Cong. Sab. sch., for Turkey, for 1916, 22; do., 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 9; Old Saybrook, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 13.74; Rockville, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2; Salisbury, Cong. Sab. sch., Home Dept., 2.25; Southington, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4.10; Stratford, Cong. Sab. sch., 28.73; Thomaston, Eagle Rock Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3.60; Torrington, Center Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, of which 29.58 for Turkey and 7 for India, 36.58; Westchester, Cong. Sab. sch., 6; West Haven, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 37.60; Willimantic, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Woodstock, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 13.11, 573 10

New York.—Bay Shore, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 5.16; Blooming Grove, Cong. Sab. sch., for Harpoot, 12; Brooklyn, St. Mark's Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10; do., Park Slope Cong. Sab. sch., 9.72; Cambria, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 8; Canaan, Cong. Sab. sch., for Turkey, 2; Fulton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 5; Moravia, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10; Mount Vernon, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Foochow, for 1916, 7.50; New York, Bethany Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 20; do., Bedford Park Cong. Sab. sch., 15.55; do., Christ Cong. Sab. sch., 8.86; Northfield, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 16.44; Oxford, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 5; Phoenix, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3.79; Syracuse, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., 7.66, 146 68

New Jersey.—Nutley, St. Paul's Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10; Unionville, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 1.60, 11 60

Pennsylvania.—Braddock, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. 3 00

Ohio.—Akron, West Cong. Sab. sch., for Turkey, for 1916, 74.65; Andover, Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept., for 1916, 3; Brownhelm, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3.27; Chagrin Falls, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3.45; Lorain, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 9.15; North Olmsted, Cong. Sab. sch., for work in Turkey, for 1916, 1; Ridgeville Corners, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2.65; Sandusky, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Mindanao, for 1916, 5.70; Tallmadge, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, of which 30 for Mt. Silinda, 45.41; Toledo, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Adana, for 1916, 30; do., Park Cong. Sab. sch., 4.50; Twinsburg, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3.05, 185 83

District of Columbia.—Washington, Ingram Memorial Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2 85

Florida.—Lake Helen, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3 00

926 06

INTERIOR DISTRICT

Kentucky

Newport, Cong. ch., for 1916,	30 96	
Williamsburg, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916,	1 00	31 96

Tennessee

East Lake, Union Cong. ch., for 1916,	32 23

Alabama

Anniston, Cong. ch., for 1916,	98	
Beloit, Cong. ch., for 1916,	1 25	
Goodwater, Cong. ch.	2 00	
Midland City, Cong. ch.	3 00	
Montgomery, Cong. ch., for 1916,	1 40	
Talladega, Cong. ch., for 1916,	10 23	18 86

Louisiana

Hammond, Cong. ch., for 1916,	7 50	
Kinder, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916,	25 00	32 50

Texas

Austin, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. C. H. Buck,	5 00	
Dallas, Central Cong. ch.	35 55	
Friona, Cong. ch., for 1916,	6 00	
Houston, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916,	7 00	
Port Arthur, 1st Cong. ch.	15 00	68 55

Indiana

Fort Wayne, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1916,	38 50	
Indianapolis, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 6.74; Brightwood Cong. ch., for 1916, 5; Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 2.76,	14 50	
Marion, Cong. ch., for 1916,	22 00	
Ontario, Cong. ch., for 1916,	1 50	
Terre Haute, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 35.85; Plymouth Cong. ch., for Aruppukottai, for 1916, 18.25,	54 10	130 60

Oklahoma

Altona, Cong. ch., for 1916,	5 00	
Oklahoma City, Harrison-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 2.50; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1916, 1,	3 50	
Park, Cong. ch., for 1916,	5 00	
Parker, Cong. ch., for 1916,	2 87	
Vinita, Cong. ch., for 1916,	11 00	
Waynoka, Cong. ch., for 1916,	1 00	28 37

Illinois

Albion, Cong. ch., for 1916,	5 00	
Alton, ch. of the Redeemer, for 1916,	14 12	
Amboy, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916,	5 10	
Annawan, Cong. ch., for 1916,	3 60	
Atkinson, Cong. ch., for 1916,	10 00	
Aurora, New England Cong. ch., for 1916, 58.75; 1st Cong. ch., of which 20 for 1916, 30,	88 75	
Bowen, Cong. ch., for 1916,	54 93	
Brookfield, Cong. ch., for 1916,	11 75	

Caledonia, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 99
Champaign, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 92 00
Cherry, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 00
Chicago, New England Cong. ch., for 1916, 624.45; North Shore Cong. ch., for 1916, 150; South Cong. ch., for 1916, 135; University Cong. ch., for 1916, 70; New 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 65.36; Winslow Park Cong. ch., for 1916, 58; California-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 54.64; Rogers Park Cong. ch., for 1916, 51; 52d-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 45.25; Ravenswood Cong. ch., for 1916, 44.20; Washington Park Cong. ch., for 1916, 29.40; Warren-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 27.34; Grace Cong. ch., for 1916, 25; Waveland-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 22.50; Morgan Park Cong. ch., for 1916, 20; St. Paul Cong. ch., for 1916, 15; Thomas Memorial Cong. ch., for 1916, 7.50; Grayland Cong. ch., for 1916, 7; 42d-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 7; Trinity Cong. ch., for 1916, 7; Lincoln Memorial Cong. ch., for 1916, 5.87; West Pullman Cong. ch., for 1916, 5.67; Leavitt-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 3.75; Millard-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 3; Green-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 1.90, 1,485 83
Dallas City, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 00
Danville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 00
De Kalb, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 31 47
De Pue, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Des Plaines, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 75
Dover, Cong. ch., for 1916, 50 00
Downer's Grove, Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 10 for Aruppukottai, 37 00
Dundee, Cong. ch., for 1916, 50 00
East St. Louis, Plymouth Cong. ch. 1 75
Elgin, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 208 00
Evanston, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. F. Haas, for 1916, 348 35
Galesburg, Central Cong. ch., 150; East Main-st. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Edward W. Felt, for 1916, 18.10, 168 10
Geneseo, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 34 64
Glencoe, Union ch. 43 00
Godfrey, Cong. ch., for 1916, 18 00
Gridley, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 50
Hinsdale, Cong. ch., for 1916, 260 00
Ivanhoe, Cong. ch. 11 50
Kewanee, H. T. Lay, 100 00
Lacon, Cong. ch., of which 10 for 1916, 25 00
La Grange, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. N. Chambers, for 1916, 1,100 00
La Harpe, Union Cong. ch. 5 00
La Salle, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Loda, Merriam Cong. ch., for 1916, 28 00
Marseilles, Cong. ch., for 1916, 11 00
Mayfield, Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 00
Maywood, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 00
Melville, Cong. ch. 5 00
Melvin, Cong. ch., for 1916, 18 00
Metropolis, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 91
Naperville, 1st Cong. ch. 40 00
Neponset, Cong. ch., for 1916, 21 25
Oak Park, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Hemingway, for 1916, 700; 2d Cong. ch., 257.43; 3d Cong. ch., for 1916, 17.10, 974 53
Odell, Cong. ch., for 1916, 25; Friend, 5, 30 00
Ottawa, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 60 00
Park Ridge, Federated chs., for 1916, 14 00
Payson, H. F. Scarborough, 300 00
Peoria, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. M. S. Frame, 112 50
Polo, Independent Presb. ch. 29 00
Princeton, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 26 51
Providence, Cong. ch. 16 00
Quincy, 1st Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 144 47
Rock Falls, Cong. ch., for 1916, 16 85
Rockford, 2d Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 00
Rollo, Cong. ch. 19 00
Roseville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 29 10
St. Charles, Cong. ch., for 1916, 25 00
Sandwich, Cong. ch. 62 00
Seatonville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 00
Seward, Cong. ch. 50 00
Shabbona, Cong. ch. 10 00
Sheffield, Cong. ch., for 1916, 50 00
Spring Valley, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 00
Sterling, Cong. ch. 27 75
Strawn, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 75
Toulon, Cong. ch., for 1916, 51 00
Wataga, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Waverly, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Western Springs, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 43 50
Winnetka, Cong. ch., for 1916, 422 27
Woodstock, Cong. ch., for 1916, 8 00
Wyoming, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 00—7,046 52

Legacies.—Chicago, Mrs. Maria B. Holyoke, by A. B. Mead, Ex'r, 100 00

7,146 52

Michigan

Ann Arbor, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 50 00
Bay City, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 65
Belding, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 00
Benton Harbor, Cong. ch., for 1916, 200 00
Big Rapids, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Breckenridge, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 75
Cadillac, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 60 00
Calumet, Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 00
Charlevoix, Cong. ch., for 1916, 40 00
Charlotte, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Chassell, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Comstock Park, Rev. Frederick W. Sass and family, for evangelist in India, 50 00
Conklin, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Constantine, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 19 00
Detroit, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 250 toward support Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Dickson, 475.68; do., toward support Rev. J. H. Dickson, 250; Fort-st. Cong. ch., for 1916, 30; Highland Park Cong. ch., 10.34; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1916, 7.50, 773 52
Douglas, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Dowagiac, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Drummond, 1st Cong. ch., Geo. A. Strickland, 5 00
Grand Rapids, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 00
Grandville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 98
Grass Lake, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 60
Hancock, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 113 60
Hart, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Hubbell, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Hudson, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 35
Imlay City, Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 00
Ironton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 00
Lake Linden, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Maple City, Cong ch., for 1916, 1 00
Maybee, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 75
Moline, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Morenci, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Northport, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Richmond, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Romeo, Cong. ch., for 1916, 35 75
South Haven, Cong. ch., for 1916, 14 50
Stanton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 00
Three Oaks, Cong. ch., for 1916, 125 00—1,664 45

Wisconsin

Antigo, Cong. ch., for 1916. 40 00
Beloit, Gridley Cong. ch., for 1916, for work in Armenia, 7; 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, toward support Rev. M. W. Ennis, 1.25, 8 25

Bristol and Paris, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Brodhead, Cong. ch., of which 8.72 for 1916 and 12.84 from A. Amelia Wales, 21.56; A. Amelia Wales, 10, 31 56
Cable, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Clinton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 43 20
Clintonville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 50
Curtiss, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 00
De Pere, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 00
Durand, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 50
Eagle River, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 00
Eau Claire, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 288 94
Emerald Grove, Cong. ch., for 1916, 25 00
Evansville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 68 42
Fond du Lac, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1916, 45 00
Fox Lake, Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 00
Genessee, Cong. ch., for 1916, 11 00
Genoa Junction, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 00
Green Bay, Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 50 00
Green Lake, Cong ch., for 1916, 10 00
Hartford, Cong. ch., for 1916, 66 50
Janesville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 40.88 from John M. Whitehead, 90 24
Kewaunee, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 00
Kickapoo Center, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Madison, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 119 07
Maine, Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Manning, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 30
Mazomanie, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 52
Menasha, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 48 68
Menomonie, Cong. ch., for 1916, 45 00
Morrisville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 00
Oconomowoc, Cong. ch., for 1916, 8 25
Odanah, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Oshkosh, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 26
Osseo, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Owen, Cong. ch., for 1916, 16 00
Plymouth, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 80
Port Washington, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Potosi, Davis Memorial Cong. ch. 29 89
Rhinelander, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 00
River Falls, 1st Cong. ch. 151 98
Rochester, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 16 00
Rosendale, Cong. ch., for 1916, 17 00
Sparta, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 19 00
Spring Green, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 13
Sun Prairie, Cong. ch., for 1916, 17 50
Superior, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1916, 36; Hope Cong. ch., for 1916, 13.76, 49 76
Two Rivers, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 00
Vesper, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 00
Walworth, Cong. ch., for 1916, 11 00
Waupun, 1st Cong. ch. 19 20
Wauwatosa, Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 200 toward support Rev. Richard S. Rose and 100 from deacons, 300 00
West Salem, Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 00
Whitewater, Cong. ch. 25 00
Windsor, Cong. ch., for 1916, 23 00
Wyoming, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 50—1,829 95

Minnesota

Ada, Cong. ch., of which 13 for 1916, 29 91
Alexandria, Cong. ch., for 1916, 80 00
Bagley, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 85
Bertha, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 50
Callaway, Cong. ch., for 1916, 60
Cannon Falls, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 70
Dodge Center, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 40
Dugdale, Cong. ch., for 1916, 81
Duluth, Pilgrim Cong. ch., of which 100 for 1916 and 155 toward support Rev. H. M. Irwin, 255 00
Edgerton, Cong. ch. 15 00
Excelsior, Cong. ch., for 1916, 30 00
Fairmont, Cong. ch., for 1916, 16 60
Faribault, Cong. ch., for Marsovan, for 1916, 20 00
Fertile, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 50
Freeborn, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 33
Glenwood, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 63
Graceville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 07
Granite Falls, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 52
Groveland, Cong. ch., for 1916, 24 00
Hutchinson, Cong. ch., for 1916, 71 47
International Falls, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 51
Lake City, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 02
Madison, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Mahnomen, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 71
Mankato, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 47
Marietta, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 53
Marshall, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 20
McIntosh, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 88
Mentor, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 60
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., toward support Rev. A. H. Clark, 247.49; Park-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 198.88; Fremont-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 63.09; Linden Hills Cong. ch., for 1916, 50; Como Cong. ch., for 1916, 36.08; Forest Heights Cong. ch., for 1916, 21.60; Lyndale Cong. ch., for 1916, 21.14; 5th-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 14.60; Lynnhurst Cong. ch., for 1916, 11; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1916, 8.06; Vine Cong. ch., for 1916, 5.11; Minnehaha Cong. ch., for 1916, 1.55, 678 60
Moorhead, Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 42
Morris, Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 62
New Brighton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 18
Northfield, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. P. T. Watson, for 1916, 215 00
Ortonville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 00
Pelican Rapids, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 00
Rochester, Cong. ch., for 1916, 33 62
Rose Creek, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 00
St. Charles, Cong. ch., for 1916, 11 00
St. Paul, People's Cong. ch., for 1916, 40; Olivet Cong. ch., for 1916, 20; Cyril Cong. ch., for 1916, 6.40, 66 40
St. Paul Park, Mrs. E. R. Biscoe, 10; E. May Biscoe, 10, 20 00
Silver Lake, Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 00
Spring Valley, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 46
Wadena, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 55
Waseca, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Wayzata, Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 00
Winona, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 65 00
——, Friends, 100 00—1,897 66

Iowa

Alexander, Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 00
Algona, Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 40
Allison, Cong. ch., for 1916, 22 65
Almoral, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 00
Ames, Cong. ch., for 1916, 78 20
Anamosa, Cong. ch., for 1916, 19 55
Ankeny, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 25
Atlantic, Cong. ch., for 1916, 53 47
Aurelia, Cong. ch., for 1916, 19 02
Belmond, Cong. ch., for 1916, 24 65
Blairsburg, Cong. ch., for 1916, 53 00
Britt, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 00
Castleville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Cedar Falls, Cong. ch., for 1916, 56 64
Cedar Rapids, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 25 91
Chapin, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 00
Clay, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 00
Clear Lake, Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 07
Clinton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 43
Colesburg, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Cresco, Cong. ch., for 1916, 26 60
Creston, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 00
Danville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 75 00
Davenport, Edwards Cong. ch., for 1916, 42.71; Berea Cong. ch., for 1916, 10.64, 53 35
Decorah, Cong. ch., for 1916, 17 00
Des Moines, Greenwood Cong. ch., for 1916, 26.72; Waveland Park Cong. ch., for 1916, 5.23, 31 95
Dickens, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 27
Dubuque, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 90 00

Dunlap, Cong. ch., for 1916, 21 65
Eagle Grove, Cong. ch., for 1916, 18 00
Earlville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 70
Edgewood, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Eldora, Cong. ch., for 1916, 80 00
Emmetsburg, Cong. ch., for 1916, 27 50
Farnhamville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 14 00
Fort Dodge, Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 30
Gardiner, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 00
Genoa Bluff, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 02
Gowrie, Cong. ch., for 1916, 18 00
Grandview, Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 00
Grinnell, Cong. ch., for 1916, 126 73
Hampton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 110 00
Harlan, Cong. ch., for 1916, 30 12
Harmony, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Hartwick, Cong. ch., for 1916, 27 00
Humeston, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 17
Iowa City, Cong. ch., for 1916, 33 00
Iowa Falls, Cong. ch., for 1916, 39 55
Keokuk, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 92 52
Kingsley, Cong. ch., for 1916, 16 00
Lake View, Cong. ch., for 1916, 17 00
Larchwood, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Lewis, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 10
Long Creek, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 00
Lyons, Cong. ch., for 1916, 11 02
Manchester, Cong. ch., for 1916, 44 80
Maquoketa, Cong. ch., for 1916, 50 00
Marion, Cong. ch., for 1916, 40 00
Marshalltown, Cong. ch., for 1916, 182 00
McGregor, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 19
Miles, Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 4 from Mizpah Club, 14 50
Minden, Cong. ch., for 1916, 16 90
Mitchellville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 00
Monticello, Cong. ch., for 1916, 38 00
Montour, George W. Tenney, for work in China, 300 00
Muscatine, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 31 22
New Hampton, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 8 52
Newton, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 55 00
Oakland, Cong. ch., for 1916, 44 00
Osage, Cong. ch., for 1916, 104 00
Oskaloosa, Cong. ch., for 1916, 16 26
Ottumwa, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 31 50
Perry, Cong. ch., for 1916, 25 67
Postville, Cong. ch. 23 75
Preston, Cong. ch., for 1916, 14 00
Primghar, Cong. ch., for 1916, 80 00
Red Oak, Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 9 from Woman's Miss. Soc. 23 25
Riceville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 41 00
Rockford, Cong. ch., for 1916, 18 00
Rock Rapids, Cong. ch., for 1916, 18 09
Rockwell, Cong. ch., for 1916, 24 00
Rowan, Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 00
Shenandoah, Cong. ch., for 1916, 48 00
Sibley, Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 84
Silver Creek, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 75
Sioux City, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 133; Mayflower Cong. ch., for 1916, 4.46, 137 46
Sioux Rapids, Cong. ch., for Aruppukottai, 31 00
Sloan, Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 52
Somers, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Spencer, Cong. ch., for 1916, 38 36
Steamboat Rock, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Strawberry Point, Cong. ch., for 1916, 21 44
Tripoli, Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 00
Union, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 25
Victor, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 55
Waterloo, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 90 00
Waucoma, Cong. ch., for 1916, 11 00
Wittemberg, Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 00—3,259 61

Missouri

Cole Camp, Cong. ch., for 1916, 21 00
Kansas City, Tabernacle Cong. ch., for 1916, 11 25
St. Joseph, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 35 31
St. Louis, Pilgrim Cong. ch., of which 217.50 for 1916, 267.50; Hope Cong. ch., for 1916, 7, 274 50
Sedalia, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 11 00
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 44 00
Webster Groves, Cong. ch., for 1916, 75; Carrie J. Prehn, 1, 76 00——473 06

North Dakota

Berthold, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Brantford, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 00
Cleveland, Cong. ch., for 1916, 18 00
Coal Harbor, St. John Cong. ch., for 1916, 14; Zoar Cong. ch., for 1916, 14; Klostitz Cong. ch., for 1916, 10, 38 00
Cooperstown, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 24 00
Dickinson, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 23 00
Fargo, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 00
Fessenden, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Glen Ullin, Cong. ch., for 1916, 17 48
Hebron, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 00
Hurd, Cong. ch. 4 75
Jamestown, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 13 00
Pettibone, Cong. ch., for 1916, 25
Valley City, Getchell Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Wahpeton, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 24 00
Williston, Cong. ch., for 1916, 20 00——219 48

South Dakota

Aberdeen, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 25
Academy, Cong. ch., for 1916, 31 37
Athol, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 58
Canova, Cong. ch., for 1916, 23 04
Carthage, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 80
Cedar, Cong. ch., for 1916, 51
Chamberlain, Cong. ch., for 1916, 26 25
Clark, Cong. ch., for 1916, 17 60
Elk Point, Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 15
Erwin, Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 96
Estelline, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 21
Firesteel, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 44
Hot Springs, Wm. Black, 4 00
Houghton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 87
Hudson, Cong. ch., for work in Armenia, for 1916, 10 00
Huron, Cong. ch., for 1916, 33 60
Ipswich, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 80
Isabel, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 88
Lake Henry, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 80
Lake Preston, Cong. ch., for 1916, 80
Mitchell, Cong. ch., for 1916, 16 60
New Underwood, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 73
Pierre, Cong. ch., for 1916, 17 10
Rapid City, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 84
Redfield, Cong. ch., for 1916, 14 45
Scenic, Cong. ch., for 1916, 48
Springfield, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 36
Springs, Cong. ch., for 1916, 75
Sunbeam, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 55
Tyndall, Worms Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, for 1916, 25; Wolf's Creek Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, for 1916, 15, 40 00
Vermilion, Cong. ch., for 1916, 34 33
Virginia, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 00
Willow Lake, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Winfred, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 42
Yankton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 21 82——399 34

Nebraska

Arlington, Cong. ch., for 1916, 35 50
Butte, Zion Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, for 1916, 15 00
Center, Cong. ch., for work in Philippines, for 1916, 3 12
Franklin, Cong. ch., for 1916, 33 25
Hastings, 1st Cong. ch., Hans Hansen, for Lintsingchow, 450 00
Indianola, Cong. ch., for 1916, 27 00
Inland, Ger. Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Lincoln, The Vine Cong. ch., toward support Dr. Lucius W. Case, 4 50
Omaha, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 29.41; Central Park Cong. ch., for 1916, 10, 39 41
Plainview, Cong. ch., for 1916, 52 00
Red Cloud, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00

Santee, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1916, 24 00
Stockville, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 50
Sutton, 1st Cong. ch., Brotherhood Meeting, for 1916, 65 00
Weeping Water, Cong. ch. 40 00
Willowdale, East Cong. ch., for 1916, 14 50——835 78

Legacies.—Omaha, Joseph A. Bent, by Mrs. Mary C. Lane, Ex'x, add'l, 150 00

985 78

Kansas

Alton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 12
Burlington, Cong. ch. 30 00
Downs, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 00
Eureka, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 35
Independence, Cong. ch., for 1916, 8 00
Kansas City, Wyandotte Forest Cong. ch., for 1916, 9; Central Cong. ch., for 1916, 6.20, 15 20
Kiowa, Cong. ch., for 1916, 60 00
Leavenworth, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 85
Maplehill, Friend, for India, 2 00
Olathe, Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 26
Partridge, Cong. ch., for 1916, 25 00
Stockton, Cong. ch., for 1916, 17 00
Topeka, 1st Cong. ch. 37 00
Wichita, College Hill Cong. ch., for 1916, 35; Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1916, 15, 50 00——271 78

Montana

Archer, Cong. ch. 4 15
Broadview, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 00
Coalwood, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 00
Columbus, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 00
Crane, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Glendive, Cong. ch., for 1916, 12 00
Great Falls, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Hardin, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Laurel, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 00
Melstone, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 00
Musselshell, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 00
Plevna, Pilgrim and Immanuel Cong. chs. 50 00
Red Lodge, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 00
Sidney, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 00—— 98 15

Wyoming

Buffalo, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 50
Cheyenne, Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 67
Douglas, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 50
Lusk, Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 1.99 from Woman's Soc. 3 95
Ohlman, Cong. ch., for 1916, 75—— 23 37

Colorado

Boulder, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 40 68
Colorado Springs, 1st Cong. ch. 76 55
Denver, Globeville Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, for 1916, 50; 2d Cong. ch., toward support Mrs. W. M. Stover, for 1916, 41.67; Plymouth Cong. ch., 14; Englewood Mayflower Cong. ch., for 1916, 12.80; Boulevard Cong. ch., 5, 123 47
Flagler, Cong. ch., for 1916, 11 25
Fort Collins, Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, for 1916, 150 00
Greeley, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 25 00
Loveland, Zion Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, for 1916, 6 00
Nucla, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 50
Proctor and Iliff, Ger. Cong. chs., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, 5 46
Pueblo, Pilgrim Cong. ch. 15 00
Rocky Ford, Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, for 1916, 15 00
Sterling, Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, 5 00
Wellington, Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, for 1916, 25 00——502 91

Young People's Societies

Illinois.—Waukegan, Y. P. S. C. E., for Aruppukottai, 10 00
Michigan.—Grand Rapids, 2d Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 5 25
Iowa.—Davenport, Edwards Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 9.38; Gilbert, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 10, 19 38
Colorado.—Denver, Boulevard Y. P. S. C. E., for 1916, 3 00

37 63

Sunday Schools

Louisiana.—New Orleans, Beecher Memorial Cong. Sab. sch., for Mt. Silinda, for 1916, 2 00
Indiana.—Angola, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 20; Fairmount, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3.04; Indianapolis, Brightwood Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 6.50; Terre Haute, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 6.29, 35 83
Illinois.—Albion, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 12.40; do., Union Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2.61; Annawan, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4.37; Batavia, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4; Berwyn, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 9.10; Blue Island, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10; Bureau, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3.52; Byron, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 9; Chicago, Waveland-av. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 25; do., Crawford Cong. Sab. sch., for Mt. Silinda, for 1916, 20; do., Summerdale Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 12.32; do., Morgan Park Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 11.46; do., New England Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10; do., North Shore Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10; do., Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10; do., Ravenswood Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10; do., Grand-av. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 9; do., Lake View Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 9; do., University Cong. Sab. sch., 7.51; do., Madison-av. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 5; do., Green-st. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4; do., Washington Park Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2.16; do., H. W. Thomas Memorial Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2; Decatur, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Aruppukottai, for 1916, 50; De Kalb, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2; Dover, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 18.77; Dundee, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 15; Forrest, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4; Galesburg, Central Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Dr. W. L. Thompson, for 1916, 50; Granville, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 31.39; do., West Side Mission Sab. sch., for 1916, 2; Griggsville, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 9.57; Harvey, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 27; Ivanhoe, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.72; Kewanee, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 16.86; Lawn Ridge, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2.93; Lily Lake, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 1; Loda, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3.20; Milburn, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 6; Moline, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 16.85; do., 2d Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4; Monroe Center, Union Sab. sch., 1; Mounds, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4; Naperville, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 5.11; Neponset, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10.25; Nora, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2.08; Odell, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2.25; Oneida, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.12; Paxton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3.63; Payson, Cong. Sab. sch., 9; Polo, Independent Presb. Sab. sch., for Harpoot, 36; Prophetstown, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 14; Roscoe, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.75; St. Charles, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 6.75; Shabbona, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2.64; Somonauk, Sab.

sch. of Union Cong. ch., for 1916, 1.50; Wythe, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 1, 570 82

Michigan.—Ann Arbor, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 5; Cadillac, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 25; Manistee, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 11.45; Old Mission, Cong. Sab. sch., for Turkey, 5; Olivet, Cong. Sab. sch., for Harpoot, 1.50; Romeo, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3; St. Clair, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.50; Watervliet, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 7.26; West Adrian, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3.56, 65 27

Wisconsin.—Appleton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 28.25; Beloit, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. M. W. Ennis, for 1916, 32.26; Elkhorn, Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Lake Geneva, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 5.35; Martin, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, .73; Menasha, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for India, for 1916, 2.52; Milton, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 13.50; Milwaukee, Grand-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 17.40; Plymouth, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10.75; Racine, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 7.20; Randolph, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 1; Sparta, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 12.50; Tomah, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 9, 142 46

Minnesota.—Argyle, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 9; Mankato, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 5; Minneapolis, 5th-av. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10.60; do., Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 5.94; do., Park-av. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4.17; St. Paul, Pacific Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 9; Walnut Grove, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.53, 48 24

Iowa.—Cedar Falls, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 7; Clear Lake, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 1.40; Creston, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 12; Eddyville, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 6; Grinnell, Cong. Sab. sch., for "Grinnell-in-China," for 1916, 23.89; Humeston, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2.83; New Hampton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 21.48; Onawa, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 13.59; Rock Rapids, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4.61; Shenandoah, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Traer, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 7; Whiting, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 5, 114 80

Missouri.—Joplin, East Cong. Sab. sch., .75; Kansas City, Westminster Cong. Sab. sch., 65.80; Maplewood, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; St. Louis, United Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 6.70; Sedalia, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 7.39, 90 64

North Dakota.—Grand Forks, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.65; Litchville, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 3, 5 65

Nebraska.—Friend, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 8.75; Harvard, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4.05; McCook, Cong. Sab. sch., 8.78; Rokeby, Cong. Sab. sch., Knights of Honor Class, toward support Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Tucker, for 1916, 8; Trenton, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.25; Weeping Water, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 9.35, 43 18

Kansas.—Kansas City, Central Cong. Sab. sch., Philathea Class, for 1916, .30; Manhattan, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 9.80; Sterling, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4.50; Topeka, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 3, 17 60

Montana.—Malta, Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Plentywood, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2, 4 00

Colorado.—Denver, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., Junior Dept., for Adana, for 1916, 30; Greeley, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Mt. Silinda, for 1916, 23.27, 53 27

1,193 76

PACIFIC DISTRICT

New Mexico

Albuquerque, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10 00

Arizona

Tempe, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 00

Utah

Ogden, 2d Cong. ch. (Five Points), for 1916, 5 00

Idaho

Boise, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916,	25 00	
Bruneau, Cong. ch., for 1916,	1 50	
Challis, Cong. ch., for 1916,	15 00	
Council, Cong. ch., for 1916,	5 00	
Grand View, Cong. ch., for 1916,	4 00	
New Plymouth, Valley View Cong. ch., of which 2 for 1916,	9 00	
Wallace, Cong. ch., for 1916,	40 00	
Weiser, Cong. ch., for 1916,	16 00	115 50

Washington

Alcali Flats, P. Uhl,	5 00	
Colfax, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1916,	25 00	
Seattle, Greenlake Cong. ch., for 1916, 20; G. T. Holcombe, 3,	23 00	
Walla Walla, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916,	109 67	162 67

Oregon

Eugene, Cong. ch., for 1916,	62 00	
Forest Grove, Cong. ch., for 1916,	43 25	
Ingle Chapel, Cong. ch., for 1916,	12 50	
Oregon City, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916,	7 60	
Portland, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. E. D. Kellogg, for 1916, 500; Sunnyside Cong. ch., for 1916, 30; Highland Cong. ch., for 1916, 18.85; University Park Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 2 for work among Armenians, 8,	556 85	
Smyrna, Cong. ch., for 1916,	3 20	
The Dalles, Cong. ch., for 1916,	11 50	696 90

California

Alameda, Cong. ch., for 1916,	149 15	
Alturas, Cong. ch., for 1916,	6 91	
Angels Camp, Cong. ch., for 1916,	1 52	
Antioch, Cong. ch., for 1916,	4 94	
Berkeley, North Cong. ch., for 1916, 45.66; Park Cong. ch., for 1916, 15.38,	61 04	
Bowles, Cong. ch., for 1916,	2 59	
Brea, Cong. ch., for 1916,	3 10	
Buena Park, Cong. ch., for 1916,	10 00	
Calexico, Cong. ch., for 1916,	17 05	
Campbell, Cong. ch., for 1916,	72 45	
Chula Vista, Cong. ch., for 1916,	5 27	
Claremont, Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 300 for evangelistic work in Smyrna,	512 62	
Crockett, Cong. ch., for 1916,	7 00	
Dinuba, Cong. ch., for 1916,	6 00	
Eagle Rock, Cong. ch., for 1916,	5 00	
Escondido, Cong. ch., for 1916,	13 64	
Ferndale, Cong. ch., for 1916,	5 00	
Fowler, Armenian Cong. ch., for 1916,	7 59	
Fresno, Kreutz Cong. ch., for 1916,	25 00	
Glendale, Cong. ch., for 1913,	30 75	
Graham, Cong. ch., for 1916,	1 86	
Grass Valley, Cong. ch., for 1916,	6 32	
Hawthorne, Cong. ch., for 1916,	8 99	
Hayward, Cong. ch., for 1916,	13 94	
Hyde Park, Cong. ch., for 1916,	1 86	
Kenwood, Cong. ch., for 1916,	2 00	
La Mesa, Central Cong. ch., for 1916,	29 76	
Lawndale, Cong. ch., for 1916,	1 61	
Lemon Grove, Cong. ch., for 1916,	11 93	
Likely, Cong. ch., for 1916,	3 45	
Lodi, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916,	34 20	
Los Angeles, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 211.58; ch. of the Messiah, for 1916, 57.09; Pico Heights Cong.		

ch., for 1916, 44.75; Mt. Hollywood Cong. ch., for 1916, 42.25; Hollywood Cong. ch., for 1916, 30; Olivet Cong. ch., for 1916, 22.32; Park Cong. ch., for 1916, 13.06; Vernon Cong. ch., 11.80; East Cong. ch., for 1916, 8.97; Bethany Cong. ch., for 1916, 5.97; Berean Cong. ch., for 1916, 5.81; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1916, 5; Grace Cong. ch., for 1916, 4.54, 463 14
Maricopa, Cong. ch., for 1916, of which 3.36 is for work in India, 21 96
Martinez, Cong. ch., for 1916, 7 09
Monrovia, Cong. ch., for 1916, 15 50
Moreno, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 27
National City, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 38
Niles, Cong. ch., for 1916, 34 50
Oakland, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1916, 160.35; Fruitvale-av. Cong. ch., for 1916, 9.43; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1916, 9; Calvary Cong. ch., for 1916, 2.22; Ward Memorial Cong. ch., for 1916, 2.07; Olivet Cong. ch., for 1916, 1.04, 184 11
Oakley, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 00
Oleander, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 45
Oneonta, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 85
Ontario, Cong. ch., for 1916, 18 52
Pacific Grove, Cong. ch., for 1916, 31 64
Palermo, Cong. ch., for 1916, 85
Palms, Cong. ch., for 1916, 50
Paradise, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 76
Pasadena, 1st Cong. ch., of which 25 from Friend and 131.75 for 1916, 156.75; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1916, 11.49; West Side Cong. ch. (Neighborhood), for 1916, 1.05, 169 29
Paso Robles, Cong. ch., for 1916, 3 72
Petaluma, Cong. ch., for 1916, 28 90
Pomona, Cong. ch., for 1916, 64 14
Redlands, Cong. ch., for 1916, 46 50
Redondo Beach, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 20
Redwood City, Cong. ch., for 1916, 17 73
Riverside, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. C. Miller, for 1916, 307 25
Rocklin, Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 67
Rosedale, Cong. ch., for 1916, 8 22
Sacramento, Cong. ch., for 1916, 10 89
San Bernardino, 1st Cong ch., for 1916, 10 39
San Diego, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 118.21; La Jolla Cong. ch., for 1916, 34.09; Mission Hills Cong. ch., for 1916, 13.95; Logan Heights Cong. ch., for 1916, 13.05; Park Villas Cong. ch., for 1916, 4.51, 183 81
San Francisco, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 69; Richmond Cong. ch., for 1916, 3.40, 72 40
San Jacinto, Cong. ch., for 1916, 4 62
Santa Ana, Cong. ch., for 1916, 59 56
Santa Cruz, Cong. ch., for 1916, 43 12
Santa Rosa, Todd Cong. ch., for 1916, 1 60
San Ysidro, Cong. ch., for 1916, 2 70
Saticoy, Cong. ch., for 1916, 45 26
Sherman, Cong. ch., for 1916, 17 02
Sierra Madre, Cong. ch., for 1916, 57 98
Sonoma, Cong. ch., for 1916, 5 33
Soquel, Cong. ch., for 1916, 6 33
Sunnyvale, Cong. ch., for 1916, 14 80
Ventura, Cong. ch., for 1916, 9 77
Whittier, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. A. Reed, for 1916, 250 00—3,323 26
Legacies.—Tropico, Mary C. Kinney, by A. H. Robbins, Ex'r, 153 18

3,476 44

Alaska

Douglas, 1st Cong. ch., for 1916, 11 00

Sunday Schools

Idaho.—Weiser, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 2 44
Washington.—Monroe, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 4 78
Oregon.—Clackamas, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.35; Oregon City, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 7.56, 8 91
California.—Bakersfield, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Mt. Silinda, 14; Claremont, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 27.86; Ferndale, Cong. Sab. sch., for Turkey, 30.85; Lodi, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 7.77; Oakland, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 23.28; do., Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 8.05; Ontario, Bethel Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 15.71; Pacific Grove, Mayflower Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 17.13; Palo Alto, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.02; Pasadena, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., for Adana, for 1916, 10; San Diego, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 11.50; Santa Cruz, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1916, 10.27; Saratoga, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.75; Stockton, Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept., for Mt. Silinda, 5; Venice, Sab. sch. of Union Cong. ch., 5.12, 197 31

213 44

MISCELLANEOUS

Canada

Montreal, American Presb. ch., of which 600 toward support C. C. Fuller and 375 toward support Edith C. Lundquist, 975 00

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From *Woman's Board of Missions*
Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, Treasurer

For sundry missions, in part, 13,005 55
For building, girls' school, Uduvil, 1,500 00
For village school buildings, care Rev. J. H. Dickson, 500 00
For kindergarten, Tungchow, 60 00—15,065 55

From *Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior*
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer 10,250 00

From *Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific*
Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, Berkeley, California, Treasurer 1,350 00

26,665 55

Additional Donations for Special Objects

Maine.—Fryeburg, Cong. Sab. sch., The Helpers, for purchase of a horse for Rev. Thomas King, 2 00
New Hampshire.—Exeter, Phillips Cong. ch., Friend, for work, care Rev. H. K. Wingate, 15; Lancaster, Cong. Sab. sch., Home Dept., for support of Bible-woman, care Miss Martha S. Wiley, 25; ——, Friend, of which 600 for work, care Rev. F. B. Bridgman, 500 for work, care Rev. Lewis Hodous, 700 for work, care Rev. C. L. Storrs, 750 for work, care Rev. M. S. Frame, 900 for work, care Rev. A. B. DeHaan, 250 for work, care Rev. E. W. Ellis, 750 for work, care Rev. E. W. Galt, 100 for work, care Rev. W. H. Sanders, 540 for work, care Rev. C. B. Olds, 1,000 for work, care Rev. Watts O. Pye, 950 for evangelistic work in the Marathi Mission, and 950 for evangelistic work in the Madura Mission, 7,990, 8,030 00
Vermont.—Chelsea, Cong. ch., of which 4.64 for Armenian Orphanage and 4.63 for India Orphanage, care Rev. Wm. Hazen, 9.27; Proctor, Union ch., for native worker, care Rev. C. L. Storrs, 75; Springfield, Mrs. James Hartness, for native helper, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 100; Waterbury, Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Rev. J. X. Miller, 25; Westminster West, Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Wm. E. Hitchcock, 12, 221 27

Massachusetts.—Andover, South Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Miss Mary L. Graffam, 10; Auburndale, Cong. ch., Extra Cent-a-Day Band, for work, care Rev. E. A. Yarrow, 15; Belchertown, Cong. ch., Young Woman's Miss. Soc., for work, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 1; do., Cong. Sab. sch., Home Dept., for do., care do., 1; Boston, 2d Cong. ch. (Dorchester), for work, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 12; do., 2d Y. P. S. C. E. (Dorchester), for work, care Luther R. Fowle, 100; do., Highland Cong. Sab. sch. (Roxbury), for use at discretion of Mrs. W. T. Lawrence, 6.29; do., a Sab. sch. class in Dorchester, for native helper, care Dr. E. L. Bliss, 37.50; do., Miriam B. Means (Dorchester), for use of D. K. Getchell, 10; Braintree, Mrs. Mary G. Dyer, for chapel, in memory of Rev. Edward O. Dyer, care Rev. Lewis Hodous, 500; Cambridge, Shepard Memorial Sab. sch. of 1st ch. (Cong.), for Shepard School, care Rev. R. E. Chandler, 100; Charlemont, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Rev. John Bicknell, 5; Concord, Thomas Todd, for work, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 10; Framingham Center, Mrs. Wallace Nutting, for pupil, care Miss Mary B. Harding, 15; Longmeadow, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Leete, for work, care Rev. W. R. Leete, 25; Newton Center, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Emily F. Smith, for school, care Rev. E. Fairbank, 25; Northampton, Edwards Cong. Sab. sch. classes, for work, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 24.44; do., do., Prim. Dept., for pupil, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 9.29; do., Clarke School, for King School, care Miss C. R. Willard, 75; North Brookfield, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 12; Southampton, Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Miss Esther B. Fowler, 15; Springfield, Park Cong. ch., for school, care Rev. Edward Fairbank, 50; Ware, East Cong. ch., Mrs. Chas. M. Hyde, for hospital, care Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 30; Wellesley Farms, S. E. Wheeler, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 15; Wellesley Hills, Mrs. Samuel B. Green, for use of Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 8; Worcester, Hope Cong. ch., for native pastor, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 30; do., Hope Cong. Sab. sch., for do., care do., 18; ——, "From David," for work, care Rev. Murray S. Frame, 250; ——, Friends, for hospital, care Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 30, 1,439 52

Rhode Island.—Providence, Junior Y. P. S. C. E. of Union Cong. ch., for pupils, care Miss Mary B. Harding, 15; do., Mary E. Salisbury, for do., care do., 16, 31 00

Connecticut.—Burnside, Miss M. J. Elmore, for hospital work, care Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 5; Lebanon, Friend, for High School and Theological Seminary, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 25; Meriden, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. class, for work among children, care Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Augur, 7.86; New Britain, South Cong. Sab. sch., Chinese Dept., for native preacher, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 35; Norfolk, ch. of Christ, Sab. sch., Prim. Dept., for work, care Rev. Geo. M. Rowland, 5; Norwich, Miss H. M. Burke, for students, care Rev. Lewis Hodous, 25; Waterbury, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., Chinese Dept., for work, care Rev. O. S. Johnson, 32; West Haven, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for maintenance of house boat for Rev. G. H. Hubbard, 25; Windham, Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Miss Mary T. Noyes, 20, 179 86

New York.—Binghamton, C. W. Loomis, for native helper, care Dr. L. H. Beals, 20; Carthage, Mrs. Sarah L. Woodin, for Foochow Hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 1; New York, Chinese Sab. sch., for work, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 10; do., Arthur Curtiss James, for Peking Union Christian University, 25,000; do., Georgia L. Ely, for work, care Miss Emily McCallum, 150; do., Mrs. Edward J. Brown, of which 50 for two beds in hospital and 60 for two Bible-women in Ceylon, 110; do., Eleanor Adelaide Denis, for pupil, care Mrs. W. O. Ballantine, 10; Walton, 1st Cong. ch., for hospital, care Dr. C. H. Haas, 25; White Plains, Westchester Cong. ch., for schools, care Mrs. T. S. Lee, 90; Woodside, Clara L. Blake, for work, care Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 10, 25,426 00

New Jersey.—Clinton, Mrs. Ralph Voorhees, for school, care Miss A. L. Millard, 10,000; Newark, 1st Cong. Jube Memorial ch., for Williams and Porter Hospital, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 30, 10,030 00

Pennsylvania.—Ardmore, Mrs. Chas. H. Ludington, for scholarships, care Mrs. T. D. Christie, 90 00

Ohio.—Elyria, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Dr. P. T. Watson, 66.40; Marietta, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept., for kindergarten work, care Mrs. Chas. A. Stanley, 7; Toledo, Marion Lawrance Sab. sch. of Washington-st. Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. Paul L. Corbin, 15; Youngstown, Plymouth Cong. ch., for student, care Rev. B. V. Mathews, 12, 100 40

Alabama.—Talladega, Caroline E. Parkhurst, for Boys' Home, Bombay, 45 00

Illinois.—Butler, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Turner, Jr., 10, and Elizabeth Elliman, 5, all for use of Rev. P. L. Corbin, 15; Carlinville, Mrs. H. C. Pressler, for work, care do., 3; Chicago, St. Paul's Evan. ch., for work, care Dr. Chas. W. Young, 100; do., Warren-av. Cong. ch., for Frank E. Page Memorial Room or other work in Williams Hospital, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 50; do., Summerdale Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept., for Edgar B. Wylie School, care Rev. C. S. Vaughan, 35; do., Mrs. Luther R. Fowle, for King School, care Miss C. R. Willard, 6; do., Friend, for school for street children in Johannesburg, care Mrs. F. B. Bridgman, 70; Earlville, Ella Dupee, for hospital, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 10; Evanston, Mrs. Chas. G. Dawes, for pupil, formerly care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 15; Hillsboro, Mrs. Mary M. D. Corey, for work, care Rev. Paul L. Corbin, 5; Rockford, 1st Cong. ch., Ladies, for work, care Wm. R. Leete, 15, 324 00

Michigan.—Big Rapids, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 20; Detroit, 1st Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. J. H. Dickson, 150; Howell, Helen Norton, for use of D. K. Getchell, 5; = 175; *Less*, Eden, to cancel entry in February *Herald*, 1, 174 00

Minnesota.—Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. A. H. Clark, 123; do., Pilgrim Cong. ch., for school, care Rev. H. K. Wingate, 50; Waseca, Cong. Sab. sch., for use of Rev. A. A. McBride, 20; Worthington, A. W. Fagerstrom, for work, care Rev. Paul L. Corbin, 25, 218 00

Iowa.—Cedar Falls, Mary F. Hearst, nieces and nephews, for Bible-woman, care Miss Frances K. Bement, 27.50; Cherokee, Mrs. Clarinda E. Wellman, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 1; Des Moines, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., Infant Dept., for kindergarten, care Miss Gertrude E. Chandler, 7.17; Iowa Falls, Mrs. F. D. Peet, for pupil, care Miss F. K. Bement, 8; Marshalltown, J. G. Brown, for native worker in Smyrna, 35; Strawberry Point, H. T. B., for King School, care Miss C. R. Willard, 3; Waverly, C. G. Holt, for use of D. K. Getchell, 1, 82 67

Missouri.—St. Charles, Rose M. Sweeney, in memory of Nellie Sweeney Palmer, for King School, care Miss C. R. Willard, 3 00
South Dakota.—Armour, Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. P. L. Corbin, 7 00
Nebraska.—Weeping Water, Cong. Sab. sch., two classes, for work, care Mrs. Thomas King, 19 00
Arizona.—Phoenix, Inez L. Abbott, for pupil in Samokov Girls' School, 10 00
Utah.—Salt Lake City, Phillips Y. P. S. C. E., for Bible-woman, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 25 00
California.—Claremont, Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 15; do., Mrs. Helen G. Renwick, for library building for American College, Madura, care Rev. W. M. Zumbro, 300; do., Anna Marsh and friends, through Inez L. Abbott, for pupil in Samokov Girls' School, 4; Pasadena, 1st Cong. ch., Friend, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 10; San Francisco, Mission Cong. Sab. sch., Clement Ward Memorial Fund, for work, care Mrs. H. H. Riggs, 20; do., Mission Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Rev. Harold Cooper, 15; San Gabriel, Gertrude Wyckoff, for woman's work, care Miss Mabel Huggins, 25; San Jacinto, Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 10; Upland, Friend, for hospital, care Dr. P. T. Watson, 2,500, 2,899 00
Hawaii.—Honolulu, Central Union Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Mrs. Fred D. Shepard, 75 00
Canada.—Montreal, Woman's Miss. Soc. of American Presb. ch., for two pupils, care Miss Emily McCallum, 100 00

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56,396 28

Donations received in January, 167,720 48
Legacies received in January, 12,327 77

180,048 25

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Elizabeth Barrows Ussher Memorial Hospital Fund

New Hampshire.—Atkinson, S. Elizabeth Page, 10; do., Mary Ann Page, in memory of Deacon S. B. Mason, 1, 11 00
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New York.—Brooklyn, Miss L. G. Stafford, 2 00
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Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia, R. C. McQuilkin and Miss S. M. Mapes, 10 00
Ohio.—Lisbon, Friend, 1st Presb. ch. 100 00

1,243 00

Johannesburg Work

New York.—Pleasantville, Mrs. Seabury C. Mastick, 25 00
Illinois.—Chicago, New England Cong. ch., 10; do., Mrs. Laura S. Price, through Rev. F. B. Bridgman, 10; do., Friend, through Rev. F. B. Bridgman, 25.75; do., Friend, through do., 14.25; Winnetka, Cong. ch., 68, 128 00

153 00

Beira Work Special

Illinois.—Chicago, New England Cong. ch., 27; do., 1st Cong. ch. (Rogers Park), 23.95; do., Frank H. Tuthill, 1,000; Evanston, Mrs. E. J. Buffington, 50; do., Frank H. McCulloch, 50; do., James Lyman, 50; do., Frank Y. Norris, 25; do., Mrs. W. F. Rollo, 5, 1,230 95
Washington.—Seattle, Rev. Sydney Strong, 100; do., Mrs. A. E. McCutcheon, 10; do., Mrs. Mary Johnson, 5, 115 00

1,345 95

Gilbert Island Launch

Massachusetts.—Holyoke, 2d Cong. ch., 122.50; do., 1st Cong. ch., 64.04; do., Grace Cong. ch., 50, 236 54

Advance Work in the Philippines

New Hampshire.—Portsmouth, Rev. Lucius H. Thayer, 1,000 00
Massachusetts.— ——, E. 250 00
Connecticut.—Middletown, James H. Bunce and mother, 25 00

1,275 00

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Massachusetts.—Springfield, North Cong. ch., toward support Dr. I. H. Curr, 13 10

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Massachusetts.—Clinton, Rev. W. W. Jordan, 20 00

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